In this Number, "THE PUZZLER," a Story b- Ludyard Kipling

PEBRUARY 17 1906 14 F'06

"THE MINUTE-MAN!"

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SURP	LUS,	over	,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	Million	Dollars
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PAID	POL	ICY	HOLI	DERS	DUE	RING	1905	, over		-	14	Million	Dollars
TOTA	L P	AYM	ENTS	TO	POI	LICYF	HOLD	ERS	to	Dec.		~	
31	1, 190	5, ov	er	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	Million	<b>Dollars</b>
CASH									•				
in	Orig	inal	Contr	acts ar	d Vol	luntaril	y Giv	en to	Ho	lders		3	
of	Old	Polic	cies to	Date,	over		-	-	-	-	6	Million	Dollars
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few—interests whose growth and poor
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when I first made this price, a dozen years ago, everybody said it was impossible—said we couldn't live—said we were bound to fail. We did live, however, and today are publishing a thousant tons of magazines a month, which is fifty car loads. This is more than three times as many magazines as were issued by all the publishers combined of the entire country when I came into the business.

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## The American Civic Association

has succeeded in bringing the threatened desecration to the attention of the whole Its effort has awakened the United States Government. It has now in its hands the threads of a movement which will certainly save the Falls if they are
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President Roosevelt, a life member of the American Civic Association, has urged its officers to continue the work of awakening the country to the imminent danger to Niagara, and to thus sustain his action and that required of Congress.

funds to twist them together. Organized self-interest, endeavoring to destroy for the profit of a few this natural wonder which belongs to all of us, must be

danger to Niagara, and to thus sustain his action and that required of Congress.

met by organized unselfishness. A campaign of investigation, education, and organization has been begun to ascertain the exact facts in respect to the Niagara grab, to present them to the whole country, and to propose such individual and united action as shall seal this great scenic glory forever from desecration.

The American Civic Association exists solely for the purpose of making and keeping America beautiful and clean for all its people. It can only continue its organized work as it is supported by those who believe that Niagara should be saved, and civic righteousness stimulated in all directions.

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NEW YORK SATURDAY FEBRUARY 17 1906

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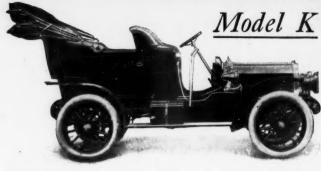
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Motorist—
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And it isn't a mere figure of speech either, but a certified fact.

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Some Cars require far more lubrication than others, per mile of travel.

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That system is as infallible in its action as the law of Wear upon unlubricated Bearings.

That system is as intallible in its action as the law of Wear upon unlubricated Bearings.

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on it l'il make it do all your washing without any work.

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If you find our Self-Working Washer won't wash clothes without your doing a thing to work it but turn a tap, then send it back to me at my expense.

it but turn a tap, then send it back to me at my expense.

If you find it won't do better washing than the Washboard, with far less Wear on the clothes, send it back to me at my expense.

If it won't do the Washing in less than half the time your Washerwoman could do it, without the machine, then send it back to me at my expense.

Half your Washerwoman's time costs you about 60 cents a week.

That is about \$9.0.00 a year. Our Self-Working Washer will save you that \$9.0.00 a year for the ten years it lasts, or \$9.0.00 in all.

And I'll take my pay for it out of what it saves you, so that the Washer thus pays for itself. Remember this: If you find it won't do all that I say, and save you half your washing each week, all you've got to do is send it back to me, at my expense, before you pay a cent for it.



Orient

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## EDITORIAL BULLETIN

#### The Truth About Panama

AST month Mr. Palmer went to Washington, to write an article about the Panama Canal. After remaining in Washington a week and interviewing many people, Mr. Palmer found the Panama question so deeply involved in politics that he became convinced Washington was not the place in which to secure facts. He therefore destroyed the article, which had cost him a week's work, and took a steamer for Colon. Two thousand miles was not too far to travel to learn the truth. But was the truth to be had, even on the Isthmus? He found that it was, and the marvel to him was how contrary interests had been able to keep it away from the country so long. Mr. Palmer met, instead of Senators and Representatives and the home-office force of the Canal Commission, "the men who are on the job," from mechanics and gang foremen to the division engineers. He went the length of the Canal prism and saw the work that was in progress there and in the shops and on the piers. He visited the workmen's quarters and their messes and the hospitals, including the famous one "built in a swamp." And what he actually saw he has written in three swamp." And what he actually saw he has written in three articles. They form an "inside view" which is a supplement to the public investigation by the Senate, where you hear one special pleader contradict another.

THERE will be three articles in Mr. Palmer's series. The first will deal with the work done under Mr. Wallace, and with the errors in the early preparation, which brought chaos and very nearly a panic last summer. In this article Mr. Palmer will take up and discuss the sanitary work which is being done toward the prevention of yellow fever. The second article will deal with the actual situation to-day; the work that has been accomplished, and how it has been accomplished; the labor, and the engineering conditions which have surprised the engineers. The third article will take up the plan of the Canal and discuss what the sea-level plan and the lock plan mean in the light of the latest knowledge.

#### Black Clouds in the Coal Regions

OR the next six months we are likely to have our attention pretty continuously absorbed by the threat-ened coal strike. Something of its meaning may be gathered from the article by Mr. E. I. Lewis in the present number. Next week we shall publish a story by Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, picturing the development of one of the human atoms that make up the strikers' army in a labor war. The despatches from Pennsylvania will take on new meaning after reading "In the Land of Promise." The impending struggle in the coal regions will mean more to Americans than the war in Manchuria did, and Collier's will keep in touch with all its varying fortunes.

#### Miss Smith's Latest Work

NEW SERIES of covers for the Household Numbers has just been completed by Miss Jessie Willcox Smith, and the first will decorate next week's Collier's,-the Household Number for March. The series is divided into two parts, —one of joyful things and one of dire calamity, these divisions being titled "Comedies of Childhood" and "Tragedies of Childhood." The former depicts, as only Miss Smith's brush can depict, the delights of the Little Ones' life, while the latter pictures some of those awful moments when all the world looks black. Some of the subjects Miss Smith has chosen are:

> Comedies Childhood

Playing Lady Five Little Pigs Jack-in-the-Box April Fool

Oragedies Childhood

The Hurt Finger The Popular Cut The Broken Doll

THESE titles are self-explanatory, with the possible exception I of one, and suggest at once the charm of these new pictorial covers. The exception, "The Popular Cut," pictures that awful first session in the barber's chair, when the tresses of childhood are being sacrificed to the fashion of the day.



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## Scientific Farming

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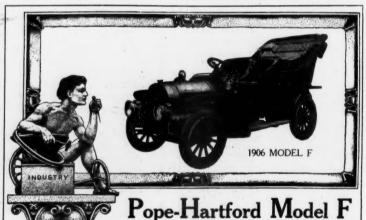
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famous Hartford factories. MOTOR: consists of 4-cylinder, vertical, water-cooled engine with cylinders cast in pairs; all gears encased; brake test 28-30 H.P. TRANSMISSION: sliding gear, 3 speeds forward and reverse. CARBURETOR: specially designed, insuring economy in fuel consumption and maximum power. CONTROL: throttle and ignition levers on single sector that does not revolve with wheel. DRIVE: bevel gear through propeller shaft to the rear axle. TONNEAU: non-removable, dust-proof, double side entrance. DESIGN: artistic in conception and execution.

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# Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY



"NIAGARA BE DAMMED"

UNCLE SAM: "IS THERE NOTHING SECURE FROM THIS CORRUPT MONSTER?"



Not only the sins but the virtues of the fathers are carried along to the descendants. The torch of life is handed from generation to generation, lighting both the roads, to evil and to good. Reading or remembering history, we fix our minds upon past errors as a warning, but even more profitably upon past excellence as a guide. George WASHINGTON'S value to his country did not end when he refused to burden his age further with the cares of public duty. Nor did it cease when the old statesman, warrior, and farmer passed, like all his race, from time into eternity. George Washington helps his fellow men to-day as distinctly as when he heartened them at Valley Forge, or stood like Wisdom in her own person amid the conflicting councils of brilliant men around him, or frowned upon offers of too much authority; or, a later Cincinnatus, put away the glare of power for honest labor at nature's heart, the soil. day he lives for the virtues that were his when his body was The memory lives and works for the same high ends that were unwaveringly pursued by the man himself; and thus it is that the public usefulness of a great servant knows no diminution at his death.

HE PAST IS ANCESTOR to the future and the present.

THE REAL WASHINGTON is in essence the same as he who has become enthroned in fable. The portrait has been retouched. Lines and characteristic features have been blurred; feeble stories have been invented; occasional profanity and other overflows of passion have been dropped; but even the fictions invented to describe the hero have in their popular and simple-minded way conveyed the general truth. The truest and ablest portrait of a great character keeps the actual features while arranging them into the general concept, the ultimate im-

portance; but the flat, prettified, or chromo representations arranged for easier consumption are at least more veracious than the false realism which underscores a few details and loses what has caused the greatness. When naturalism came in, invading literature in the wake of history, it indulged inevitably in the extravagance of new discovery, but it is sinking rapidly to its place, and critics and historians recognize to-day that if a living impression is to be acquired, figures from the past must be re-created, not merely so studied with a microscope that a mole becomes more salient than the whole being seen properly in perspective. New attention to the facts did not blind us long to the truth and the necessity of ideals.

BOASTING AS AN EXERCISE is not popular among the leaders of Japan. In that country, which has the peculiarity of acting out the beliefs which it assumes to hold, modesty is not only praised in copy-books, but used in real life. No great war before the defeat of Russia was ever won with so little spreading of the tail and puffing of the chest. Now comes Nociagain, not to tell, like Sampson and Schley, how he was the whole concern, but to proclaim his errors. After Port Arthur, while unable to put his hand upon mistakes, he was

NOGI'S PRIDE sure the fortress should have fallen with smaller loss to the Japanese. Now he makes, in a report of his army's operations in Manchuria, a statement that the Russians were saved from annihilation only by the failure in his flanking operation, due to his delay in throwing forces across the right rear of the Russian army. According to other critics, the delay was unavoidable, but probably Nogi knows, and holds himself to the highest standard. How exciting and refreshing it would be if some Occidental general, president, governor, monarch, or prime minister should carry his conventional beliefs in meekness and self-criticism to the extent of calmly pointing out his errors, without mitigation, without excitement, and without excuse.

THE SOCIAL INFLUENCE of standing armies is in many ways insidious, bad, and deep. That there may be compensating influences for good, especially where the army is made an actual necessity by a country's situation, need not be denied. The point we make is that everywhere, as, let us say, in Germany and Russia, and even in England and France, a lowering of certain social ideals inevitably results from the presence of an army. Rank and power are rendered more important and conspicuous.

The absurdities which follow are many, cruel, and extreme, as we have all learned in reading foreign news, but occasionally even in our own country we are reminded of this truth. When a lieutenant in our army recently forced a sergeant to vacate in his favor a desirable theatre seat, and ARMY SNOE take one further back, he was court-martialed and reduced twelve numbers in rank, a just rebuke being thus administered to snobbishness of the military brand. That the rôle of the army is so insignificant in the United States is undoubtedly one of the strongest safeguards to the spirit of Democracy.

WO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS of dollars is a con-TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTI MILLIONS of domination of distributions of domination industry in America. or more is invested in the patent medicine industry in America. Nine-tenths of it earns the increment of fraud. Honesty and open dealing, such as characterize most business enterprises, would be dangerous, perhaps ruinous, to the nostrum trade. Honesty and open dealing are the elements which a new legislative bill, now being spread broadcast over the country, to force upon the industry; and the issue approaches swiftly the pitched-battle stage. The bill is printed in the February number of "The Ladies' Home Journal." It is worth the careful reading of every good citizen. Broadly speaking, it provides that all proprietary medicines shall be labeled with their exact ingredients in the exact proportion used; that the common, dangerous, or habit-forming drugs, such as morphine, cocaine, alcohol (above eight per cent), belladonna, and others, shall be used as constituents of any nostrum only under a poison label; and that the State Board of Health shall have power to enforce the law. It is a conservative bill; more LEGISLATION conservative in some respects than we could wish,

conservative in some respects than we could wish, as it omits from its roster of drugs requiring the poison label acetanilid, the basis of the dangerous and widely used headache powders and "anti-pair." tablets, and chloroform, which is an ingredient of many "consumption cures" and cough remedies. These or other drugs could readily be included in the bill, however. Indeed, we understand that its framers designed it not as a perfect measure, suited to all conditions, but as a general model, readily susceptible to emendations. It is an admirable act, and in its own or in amended form it will be introduced in the present or coming sessions of most of the State legislatures. It behooves every man and woman interested in the curbing of a most noxious industry to use every possible influence with his or her Representative for the enactment of the bill into a law.

WAR WILL FOLLOW. Those gentle arts of persuasion which the Proprietary Association of America has successfully used upon the press, through the workings of the "red clause. again be brought into play. In fact the process has already begun. Certain States have patent-medicine bills now pending, South Carolina among others. Says the Florence (South Carolina) "Times": "The editor of the "Times" received a telegram last night from one of the big manufacturers of proprietary medicines requesting him to wire his Representatives in the Legislature to defeat House Bill No. 700, which if passed would compel that firm to withdraw all of its advertising from this State. Verily, we are up against a proposi-A proposition indeed! One made classic by the ingention." ious Cheney: "Please take notice that if this bill becomes a law you and I will have to stop doing business" is the way that inventive ex-president of the Proprietary Association worded it. The implicit threat is the RED CLAUSE same. The editor of the "Times" didn't "wire his Representa-tives." He came out boldly in his paper, and "put the public on notice that the newspapers have had the big stick waved over their heads." In Mississippi, where a patent medicine bill is under discussion, the wind from the Proprietary Association club is stirring the journalistic hair. Few editors or owners will exhibit the independence of the Florence "Times." In the next few months the newspapers which are under red-clause control will show themselves in their true colors, for they are the chief weapons of the nostrum venders. But the easy victories of former times will hardly be repeated this year. Hitherto the warfare on this class of bunco artists has been sporadic. Concentrating their power in the one or two States which threat-



ened to break loose from control, they have easily suppressed hostile legislation. This will be a concerted attack all along the line. The forces of fraud, finding themselves challenged in a score of Legislatures simultaneously, and at the same time called upon to bear their part in the fight against the Pure Food Bill at Washington, which imperils their interests, will face a strategic problem of formidable proportions. Doubtless they will succeed, with the aid of the controlled press, in smothering hostile bills in some Legislatures. But meantime their enemies will win on other fields. What States shall declare for fair restrictions upon a trade that threatens life and health in every community depends upon the interest and influence of the intelligent members of the community in favor of "The Ladies' Home Journal" bill or its congeners. This is an occasion in which every private citizen has an opportunity to help toward a real improvement.

NOB3

THE MAN WHO SHOOTS his wife because of jealousy has always received too much leniency from juries, and we are pleased to read of a Georgia case in which the husband has been convicted: the first similar verdict in the history of that county. If the higher courts sustain the verdict it is to be hoped that the Governor will not upset the course of justice. The man who lays a trap for his wife, walks deliberately into her room, secures the evidence he wants, and then takes her life in satisfaction of his displeasure, needs to be stripped of the sentimental immunity he has enjoyed too long. He is a

beast, acting upon one of the lower human passions, and as such he should be treated. We do not say that there is no class of cases in which pardons should save from penalty the man who murders because legal remedy is inadequate. Mr. Jerome asked a witness why he did not thrash the editor of a scandal sheet, and in the same trial he declared, apparently with approval, that making a business of poisoning reputations meant death south of Mason and Dixon's line and west of the Appalachian Mountains. Although not believing that even in such cruel difficulties illegal killing is the wisest course, we certainly see more cause for executive clemency in such a case than in one where the only excuse for jealous murder is the ancient doctrine that a woman is her husband's chattel: a doctrine which has happily almost seen its end.

PROGRESS CAN BE MADE in some directions more easily through private generosity than in any other way. In art especially is this often true. The Government, whether of nation, State, or city, is not supposed to do much for beauty in America, except in such ways as give results immediately to all the people. Where, therefore, the need is of some institution to teach standards to our artists, it is individuals who are called upon, and naturally the rich. It is very little they do; very little they are called upon to do, in comparison to their opportunities, and in comparison to what, if they have a proper sense of obligation, they must deem their duty. Some of them complain that no ways present themselves of spending money usefully—a hypocritical pretence, as we believe, for there are a million ways, if one is willing to spend without advertisement. One case is in our mind particularly at this moment. Eight hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed for the national

school of architecture and the other arts at Rome, already doing well, but to be raised to such a level that it will do for the United States what a similar institution has done for France. Mr. McKim, Mr. Saint Gaudens, Mr. Mowbray, and the other prominent artists who have this scheme in hand, have worked hard and unselfishly for its completion, and have raised all of the needed million except two hundred thousand dollars. The number of rich men in this country is almost limitless, and this long step forward in our esthetic opportunities is one which particularly falls within the field of private enterprise for the public good. The most gifted artists in America are giving to it their time and strength. The least the serious men of wealth can do is to see that its complete success is not prevented by their indifference. They could not have a safer opportunity than the present to do their share toward a cause that particularly needs their help. And if they help to sow this seed they will live to share the enjoyment of its harvest of beauty.

SPEAKING OF FRANKLIN, RICHARD OLNEY says that our Shrewd philosopher, believing in local self-government, would be thoroughly alarmed by the lessening importance of the State governments and the growing importance of the general Government-by the ever-growing tendency to regard a State rather as a geographical expression than as a political division of the country. Persons with the views of Mr. OLNEY proceed upon the belief that the State is neither a geographical nor a numerical sub-division of the nation, but a political entity lying at the very root of our Government, and, of course, antedating it. That a brand-new State which attains Statehood and admission to the Union at the same moment should seem mere area or population is one thing; but Massachusetts, for instance, was an individual, a personality, for a hundred and fifty years before the United States was born or thought of — a nation by herself, with traditions, ideals, intense social and political consciousness, then and now! Imagine her ever consenting to count not as an individual, but merely as so many million American citizens!

SENTIMENT APART, say those who love the historical meaning of the States—if sentiment ever could be set apart—yet to destroy State feeling would be to reduce the States to administrative departments like those of France, to take a tremendous step toward centralization, and to cut off the very source of all our vigor, local self-government and responsibility. What honor or interest, it is argued, would there be in serving a mathematical subdivision, compared with what a man feels in being Governor of his own State? Of course the States will never literally be abolished, because actual abolition is impossible. According to the Constitution, while any other feature of the Government may be changed by amendment - the presidency abolished, the House of Representatives made hereditary - no State can ever be deprived of its equal representation without its own consent. That is the original bargain, the "higher law" than the Constitution, and if the breach of it were ever so desirable it could be made only by revolution. But abolition is not in contemplation. What is thought by those in whose minds the States no longer represent a real division, is that their powers will gradually be stripped away in one direction by the Government, and in another by the towns, and that both of these movements are in the direction of actuality; of having general business done by the general Government, and local business done by the local unit. Undoubtedly this belief in the future relative importance of National Government, State, and town is on the increase now among men of practical experience.

FEW WHO READ THIS PAPER know what it means to freeze. More prosperous men and women are frightened at the possibilities of a strike, and make their protests heard, but the class that suffers most is without influence and dumb. To raise the price of a necessity comes hard upon you and upon us, but only on our pocketbooks. There are others, many thousands, who must pay for dearer coal not by diminishing their possessions, but in the of actual pain and even death. Vast indeed, and terrible. is the responsibility that lies upon both parties to a quarrel for which myriads of human beings must pay so dear. Unless the calamity is averted, or unless, as three years ago, some outside power effects a compromise, that party to the bitter struggle will lose which the public on reflection decides to be to blame. Opinion now is in the making. The threatening clouds came as a surprise to most men, and even to some among the best informed. Industrial disturbances are usually regretted, but a coal strike is not like a mere upset in some ordinary business, where the consequences are restricted and the suffering seldom real. Fuel and food are the two necessities of the masses, and when the machinery for pro-ducing them is disarranged the cost to the owners and the workmen is as nothing. What we have most to think of as we face the possibilities of a strike to-day is the anguish of those thousands or hundreds of thousands to whom a few cents more for a bucket of cal means the freezing of the mother and her pinched and wretched children. In their name it is that the public to-day appeals alike to operators and to

miners to do their best for peace.

11

## THE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN SHANGHAI



Every civilian an impromptu armed volunteer



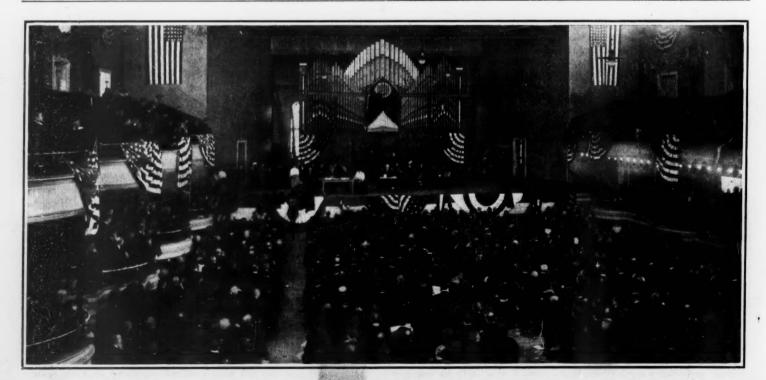
Volunteer guard escorting women to places of safety



Sikh policemen armed with clubs before receiving rifles



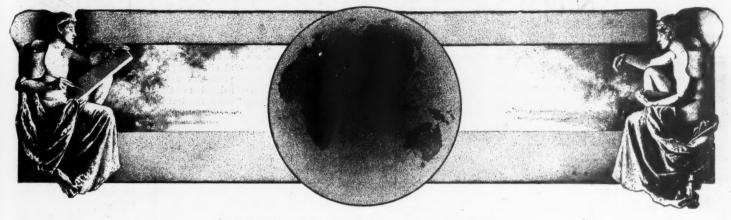
In front of the International Bicycle Company's store after a fierce attack



THE FATEFUL GATHERING OF COAL MINERS AND OPERATORS AT INDIANAPOLIS

Throwing down the gage of battle—F. L. Robbins of Pittsburg, the leader of the operators (behind the long table), delivering the ultimatum to the United Mine Workers

## WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING



#### EDITED BY SAMUEL E. MOFFETT

THE tour of the Chinese Commissioners in the United States is one continual symposium of delight and good-will, while the position of Americans in China is becoming daily more un-comfortable. (The Democrats in the United States Senate have resolved in caucus to make opposition to the Dominican treaty a party matter. The claim of the Beef Trust magnates that they are protected from prosecution by the inquiry of the Bureau of Corporations into their affairs imperils the whole anti-trust policy of the Government. (The failure of the United Mine Workers and the soft-coal operators to come to an agreement threatens to bring on the greatest strike in American history on April 1. (As at Portsmouth, the delegates to the Moroccan Conference at Algeriras have been reaching an agreement on minor points, leaving the knottier ones to the last. (The enforcement of the new French law separating Church and State has led to riotous demonstrations. (Austria's jealousy of the development of independence among the Balkan States has brought on a crisis in Southeastern Europe. (Legal opinions show that Niagara can be saved by

international action. (The Isthmian Canal Commission has approved the recommendation of the minority of the Advisory Board of Engineers in favor of a lock canal. (A serious disagreement has developed between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour over the question of the leadership of the remnant of the Unionist party. (The Fortis Ministry in Italy was overthrown on February 2 by an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies. (A joint convention of Governors, Insurance Commissioners, and Attorneys-General met at Chicago on February 1 to consider plans of insurance reform. (Great Britain has been shocked by a suggestion in the Japanese Parliament that she should reform her army organization, so that the alliance would not be too one-sided. Japan is strengthening her navy, and is said to expect to have 400,000 tons of warships by the end of the fiscal year 1907-08.

(The break between Mayor McClellan and Boss Murphy of New York has become absolute, and there are indications of an entente, more or less cordiale, between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hearst. Mr. Murphy asserts that he was not responsible for leaving Mr. Jerome off the ticket

#### SAVING NIAGARA TREATY $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

HE Merchants' Association of New York and the American Civic Association have been making a thorough study of the best means of protecting Niagara Falls, and they have made it clear that the work can be done simply and effectively by international action. Opinions on the legal questions involved have been obtained from Attorney-General Moody and from two of his predeces-

sors, Mr. Griggs and Senator Knox. Mr. Moody advised the President some time ago that "the character of Niagara Falls as one of the greatest natural wonders, its situation in a boundary river on the frontier of a foreign country, its undoubted historical relation as a natural possession and com-mon heritage," would fully justify him in proposing diplomatic consideration of the subject.

Mr. Griggs shows that while, for purposes of ordinary domestic jurisdiction, the State of New York has control of the Niagara River and its bed to its centre line, this is subject and subordinate to the power of the National Government in two respects - first, navigation, and second, in its quality as a boundary stream. A treaty imposing such conditions and regulations upon the use

of the water as the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain might deem proper "would be the supreme law of the land, and if in such treaty it were provided that no such use of the waters as is contemplated should be hereafter made, and this regulation were enforced by act of Congress, the treaty and the legislation would be

valid, the rights of the State of New York and all private riparian owners to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Griggs thinks that a treaty is essential, since the power of Congress to regulate navigation can not be stretched to cover that particular part of the Niagara River from which water for power purposes is diverted under local franchises.



Lieutenant-General John C. Bates, appointed Chief of the General Staff February 1, to succeed Lieu nt-Gen eral Adna R. Chaffee

Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, designated to succeed Lieute ant-General Bates s Chief of Staff upon his retirement in April THE NEW ARMY CHIEF AND THE HEIR PRESUMPTIVE

Senator Knox concurs in the views of Mr. Moody and Mr. Griggs. He holds that a treaty is the thing needed, that the power of initial action rests with the President, and that "the right of control now exercised by the State of New York would be superseded upon the completion of a treaty agreement."

Thus the way is clear for the settlement of the question on the most enlightened lines. It is to be presumed, however, that in opening negotiations the President will not fall into the error of Mr. Griggs, who says that Canada is "subject to the national control of the Kingdom of Great Britain." Canadians are sensitive on that point. They insist upon being treated, not as subjects of Great Brit-

ain, but as equal partners in the Empire. Before a treaty can be concluded Canada must be consulted and her approval secured. Both national and pro-vincial susceptibilities in Canada are acute. The Dominion Minister of Public Works, answering a question with regard to the report that the central government was encroaching upon the rights of Ontario, said on January 31 that there was no truth in the story. He added that before any action was taken upon the report of the Interna-tional Waterways Commission a sub-committee of the Cabinet would be appointed to confer with the Ontario Government.

An international agreement between the United States on one side and Great Britain, acting with the advice and consent of Canada, on the other, would at once raise the

whole subject of the care of Niagara above the sordid level of Albany and Toronto politics. It would stop all future drafts upon the river and pave the to the recovery of rights already alienated. Senator Platt has introduced a resolution authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to begin negotiations toward that end.

## POLICIES IN THE CRUCIBLE

LL the great pol-icies of the Ad-

ministration are now undergoing their crucial test. For most of them the place of

trial is the Senate; for one it is the courts. The indicted beef packers, fighting desperately against the brand of criminality, assert that in getting the material for his famous report Mr. Garfield, the Commissioner of Corporations, gave them a promise of immunity. On January 30 the former Comptroller

of the Currency, Charles G. Dawes, now President of the Central Trust Company, tes-tified at Chicago that Commissioner Garfield had assured the packers' counsel that no information they might give him would be used against them. This statement confirmed by Samuel McRoberts, Treasurer of Armour & Company. Mr. Dawes said that he had told the guileless representatives of the trust that "they could rely on what Garfield said, and that they could open their books without fear, as Garfield was absolutely to be trusted, and was a gentleman." Mr. Edward Morris, of the firm of Nelson Morris & Company, alleged that Mr. Garfield had told him that "there would be no prosecution of any sort" based on the information furnished by the packers, and added that after the report was completed the Commissioner had ordered the firm to submit its secret profit and loss books to his in-Why Mr. Garfield spection.

should have promised immunity remains a mystery, since on later hearings it was shown that his report was just the sort of thing the packers wanted the country to have. Attorney-General Moody declared, on February 5, that the Department of Justice had never received any information from Commissioner Garfield, or from the President or any officer of the Bureau of Corporations.

While the House was perfunctorily discussing in public the Hepburn Rate Bill which it intended to pass by common consent, the Senate was carrying on a much more active and more significant discussion

in private, to see whether it could agree on any bill at all. To give plenty of time for a decision on this

point the leaders arranged to keep ship subsidies, Statehood, and foreign affairs at the front until they were ready to make their views on the railroad question known. The House gave them a little gentle stimulus by starting a series of investigations of railroad mergers, and by allowing hints to escape of the possibility of a revision

of the terms of payment to the railroads for carrying the mails.

Chagrined by the support given to the President's foreign policy by Mr. Patterson and other Democratic Senators, the majority of the Democrats in the Senate held a caucus on February 3, and resolved to make opposition to the Santo Domingo treaty a test of party loyalty. But several Senators of that party refused to be bound by the Senator Patterson promptly retorted upon the attempted dictation by introducing a series of whereases and long resolution, declaring that the action of the caucus was "in plain violation of the spirit and intent of the Constitution of the United States. which guarantees to every Senator "his own vote, and not the vote of any other or of any number of other Sen-The Republican Senators gleefully encouraged the discord among the members of the minority.

Pa A of the age ju



SAVING SURVIVORS OF THE "VALENCIA"

"City of Topeka"

## THREATENED WAR IN THE COAL FIELDS

THE country is facing the possibility of another disastrous coal strike, which may drown out the memory of the calamities ended by the

intervention of President Roosevelt in 1902. struggle of 1902 was confined to the anthracite field, which produces less than a quarter of the coal output of the Union. In that distressful year there was actually more coal turned out in the United States than in the year before. There was much inconvenience, because the people of the East had become accustomed to the domestic use of anthracite, but the great industries of the country, which were based on soft coal, went on as usual. At that time it was understood to be the policy of the United Mine Workers to play off one field against the other. Keeping their men at work in the soft-coal region, they could raise strike benefits to support the anthracite miners in idleness, and vice versa. But now the plan is to stop work every where at once and see which will come first-starvation for the miner or ruin for the nation sitting idle among its paralyzed industries. If ruin, then it is believed that a des-

perate people may force the operators to surrender. The lines of battle would extend not only over the whole United States, but over Canada. The the whole United States, but over Canada.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL OF

COAL MINERS THROWING DOWN THE GAUNTLET

idea of war on this gigantic scale is not popular among the anthracite workers, and their reluctance to be drawn into it offers the best chance of

peace that now remains. Meanwhile the authorities of Pennsylvania are preparing for trouble. A new State con-stabulary was organized re-cently for dealing with just such situations, and it is expected that before April 1 the whole mining region will be patrolled by specially trained mounted troops. Both sides are laying up reserves—the miners of money and the operators of coal. Consumers are beginning to prepare famine stocks as well, and the price of soft coal at Chicago jumped sharply upward on the first news of the impending conflict.

The conference between the United Mine Workers and the soft-coal operators at Indianapolis in the first week in February failed to agree. The miners demanded an increase in wages, which the operators positively refused to grant. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers told how prosperous the country was, and asked: Why should not the minof this enjoy some

prosperity?" The operators held a caucus, in which they decided not to yield, and their leader, F. L. Robbins of Pittsburg, said: "I stand positively and determinedly against any advance what-ever. There is nothing to warrant it."

With these conflicting ultimata the joint con-

ference dissolved on February 2 without agreeing upon a new wage scale to take the place of that

which will expire on April 1. The National Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, in session at the same place, adopted a resolution pledging the miners to act as a unit in refusing to sign an agreement for any district until all districts were satisfied. That means that if the miners of any single district fail to come to terms with their employers, all the 550,000 men controlled by the

United Mine Workers, both in the soft and hard coal fields, will strike and tie up the entire coal mining industry of the country. The men have about \$3,000,000 on hand already, and are pre-paring to increase their strike fund to \$6,000,000 by the 1st of April. There is much opposition to a strike among the anthracite workers, whose memories of the distress of 1902 are so fresh.

#### CRITICAL POINTS IN EUROPE

ALGECIRAS



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THE Moroccan Conference is one of those bodies large that move slow-Its speed is especially reduced by the fact that every one of the twelve partici-

pating Powers has to be satisfied with every step. At Portsmouth it was enough for the representatives of Japan and Russia to satisfy each other, and even that was not easy. But at Algeciras decisions agreeable to eleven members of the international jury may be upset by the obstinacy of the twelfth,

even if the principal disputants are agreed.

For instance, the Conference on February 1 adopted certain reforms in taxation in Morocco. These included a provision for the collection of taxes on foreigners by the consuls, who were to keep one per cent of the amount for the cost of collection. Mr. Henry White, representing the United States, proposed that when the reformed Moroccan Administration should be able to do this work itself, it should be allowed to do so, with the same allowance for expenses to the Sultan previously granted to the consuls. The delegates from France, Italy, England, and Russia supported this proposition; the Germans made no objection, and it seemed about to be carried unanimously when one of the Spanish envoys made a heated speech in opposition, protesting that such an arrangement would be unjust to Spain. Thereupon Mr. White withdrew his suggestion. Still the Conference has succeeded in settling at least two important points,

those of smuggling arms and of taxation, and the prospects of

full agreement have brightened.
The participation of the United
States in the Conference has been watched with suspicion by the opponents of President Roosevelt, who have been ready to seize upon the first mishap for an attack upon the Administra-tion. But on January 31 the Democratic Senator Patterson of Colorado distressed his party by delivering a formal defence of the Presidential policy in this and other matters. "I believe," said he, "that Democrats should feel distinctively friendly and cordial to the President. . . . If the Democratic Party had elected its candidate at the last election I doubt whether we would find him now as earnestly and zealously and fearlessly engaged in maintaining the rights of all of the people as against certain wealthy classes who consolidate their wealth to yet fur-ther increase it and their political power." With or without au-

thority, Mr. Patterson seemed to take it for granted that our influence at Algeciras would be cast on the side of Germany, as the advocate of the "open door," and against the exclusive claims of France. The French, however, have displayed a conciliatory spirit in commercial matters, taking their stand on their claim to political preponderance, especially in the matter of police. With this, of course, the United States has nothing to do.

PARIS

THE DEPLORABLE SCENES that attended the enforcement of the first Associations law in France were repeated to some extent when the time came to put into effect the new law for the separation of Church and State. Under this act it became necessary on February 1 for the authorities to enter the churches and take an inventorial state.



MOORISH ENVOYS WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNOR

THE MOROCCAN CONFERENCE AT ALGECIRAS-SCENE AFTER AN ADJOURNMENT

tory of their contents as a basis for arrangements to be made with the voluntary associations to which the property was to be transferred. When this was undertaken crowds of worshipers in some of the churches resisted the officers, and pitched battles were fought with chairs, sticks, swords, sword-canes, red pepper, and fire hose. Scores sword-canes, red pepper, and fire hose. Scores were more or less seriously hurt and scores more

THE BALKANS

THE FIRST INDICATION of good sense displayed by the Christian States of the Balkan Peninsula has brought them into a position of desperate difficulty. The obvious course of wisdom for them, from the time they won their freedom from the Turks, has been to agree among themselves for the security of what they have gained and the extension of their liberty to their brethren still under Moslem rule. But in their insane jealousies they have spent their time until lately in internecine squabbles. Servia attacked Bulgaria without provocation twenty years ago, because she resented the union of Eastern Rumelia with the principal-She was properly punished for that assault at Slivnitza, and her folly proved of some advantage to the world by giving George Bernard Shaw the material for his best play. The jealousy between Bulgaria and Greece has been so intense that Greece would not accept Bulgarian help even when the conquering army of Edhem Pasha was at her gates. But now the Servians and Bulgarians are ready to bury their old differences and come to-gether. They have concluded a treaty providing for an absolute customs union-that is to say, the abolition of the custom-house fence between them and the adoption of a common tariff against the outside world. This step, important enough in itself, is regarded as the forerunner of still more significant changes. It is thought to be the beginning of a political as well as of a commercial union, which in time may be extended to unite the whole peninsula in a single federation. Even Servia and Bulgaria would make together a state of considerable consequence, with over a quarter the area of Germany and more than the population of Sweden. If the whole Balkan Peninsula, including Rumania and Macedonia, could be federated, it would be a Power with the area and population of Spain, and its people would

be masters of their own destinies.

But this is precisely what the formidable neighbors of the Balkan States do not want, and therefore the beginnings of harmony are to be suppressed at Austria has ordered cost. Servia to reject the customs union with Bulgaria on pain of total exclusion from the Austrian markets. This is a serious matter for Servia, which sells six times as much to Austria-Hungary as to all the rest of the world combined, and about sixtyfive times as much as to Bulgaria. In the case of Bulgaria, too, the trade with Austria-Hungary has been nearly thirty times as important as that with Servia. Both countries have been very poor customers for each other, but the determination to draw their relations closer is now strong in both. The Bulgarian Sobranje has confirmed the agreement with Servia in spite of the Austrian protest, and in Servia there have been anti-Austrian demonstrations by the

mob. The situation is complicated by the fact that King Peter is in a frightful position between the assassins of his predecessor and the rising demand He lives under the shadow for their punishment. of murder himself, and at the same time a persistent agitation is going on to make him take action which he is certain would cost his life. Moreover, it is asserted that each of the assassins holds Peter's written promise of immunity and promotion.

## EPHESUS



#### WOOD By GEORGIA PANGBORN

To this story was awarded the \$1,000 prize in Collier's Quarterly Contest, September to December, 1905

ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER APPLETON CLARK

EFORE Dr. Winthrop had reached threescore he knew that the rest was to be but labor and sorrow. At first he made fluttered and rest-less plans to go to Montreal or New York, and find out certainly from some other physician who could and out certainly from some other physician who could judge impersonally, but his purse was less han light. And, after all, he knew—of course he did. Had he not accompanied old Madame Moore and young Henry Sturgis along that road? Milestone after milestone, he knew it, and how there was no turning back. So. he knew it, and how there was no turning back. So, after a more careful scrutiny of his bank-book than he had given it for many years, he withdrew, as it were, just out of the patient's hearing, and having subdivided himself into three, patient, family physician, and consulting physician, impartially considered the case of a certain old army surgeon who had somehow taken a mortal hurt in his liver, and must be long in dying. The subliminal third self thus consulted, shook his head in the manner assumed by physicians, since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, to indicate an adverse opinion.

"But he won't be the first that's had to stand it," quoth this phantom oracle; then, mercifully: "Of

quoth this phantom oracle; then, mercifully: "Of course, toward the last there's morphine—when it gets too bad.'

It was already pretty bad at times. Dr. Winthrop looked wistfully at the small aluminum case of the hypodermic syringe on the desk before him. But the Counselor, intercepting the look, spoke with great sternness: "Be sure the time has certainly come before

you let him have that."

And Dr. Winthrop said: "I promise to be very sure."

One gives promises either to one's self or to another. Those given to one's self are subject to inextinguishable sophistries, and not to be relied upon in matters of moment. In making this promise, Dr. Winthrop fixed his eyes rather wildly on a picture in an oval blackwalnut frame above his cabinet of instruments. It was walnut frame above his cabinet of instruments. It was a faded, smiling photograph,—a somewhat young and inexperienced face to play the part of Eikon in that grim and out-at-elbow little office, above so gray and worn a worshiper. Yet there may have been more strength in its invincible youth and ignorance than could have been afforded the little gentleman by some maturer idol. It is certain, at least, that he looked at its first and steedlike during the next vector so when it often and steadily during the next year or so, when its unwavering smile upheld him minute by minute during interminable evenings.

"Perhaps it isn't enough just to die," seemed to be her argument. "Perhaps, by suffering, one gains—something or other—out of proportion to what one endures. I'd love to tell you about it, but they won't let

A more tangible argument lay in the village people's need. He knew, without pride, what comfort and safe counsel were to be had of him. Some of the houses that he daily passed were like tall ships piloted by him to their anchorage through dangers that had sunk

Then there were the boys and girls he had ushered into life, guided through teething and measles, and whose confidence he held so utterly that the town

was not, like so many of its size, an "awful place to bring up children." It is easy for young mariners to get a point or two off the course, and bring up in sorrowful "No Man's Land." And parents are apt to be fools. The mercy of the drug is insidious. It clouds one's judgment. His eyes being proven clearer than most, he must keep them so.

So the Dector gaves come thought to Jim Bludge.

So the Doctor gave some thought to Jim Bludsoe, and his manner of staying at the wheel among flames. There is much in the feeling that one is in good company when beginning some lonesome, brave undertaking. He went through his morning paper for stories of heroism-engineers, ship captains, firemen-and when among news of politics, murders, and society, he found a paragraph of the sort he was after, things were easier through the day; his shoulders would faintly imitate the old military carriage, and anxious patients, who had begun to see that something was wrong, would say: "You're looking better to-day, Doctor." But at last came a time when the invisible counselor

said, the matter being once more referred to him:
"There's nothing to do now but to make him as comfortable as possible." The eyes of the picture also smiled consent, and it seemed agreed upon that the old army surgeon might now take his departure in honor-

He did this with greater composure because of the arrival of Dr. Leonard, for whom he conceived such arrival of Dr. Leonard, for whom he conceived such liking that within a month the new shingle was tacked below Dr. Winthrop's, and the young man's trunk stood in the upstairs bedroom which the invalid had given up, his nights as well as his days being now mostly passed in a great upholstered chair by the fireplace of the study adjoining the office.

Having thus bestowed the mantle of Elijah, the Doctor also entrusted to young Elisha the last rites of his own case, and settled down to the now brief business of dying with what ease and dignity he might. To play solitaire, doze painlessly, and work fitfully at a

To play solitaire, doze painlessly, and work fitfully at a translation of the second part of "Faust"—a task which he had long ago assigned to a happier old age than had fallen to his lot—these were now his occupations; the big chair, the reading table with its circle of light, and

the fireplace, the scene of his activities.

Still, his mind was not altogether at ease about the morphine, to the distress of Dr. Leonard, who decided

that long and heroic abstinence had induced a Quixotic habit of thought.

"Well, it isn't as if my bearing the pain could help anybody," Dr. Winthrop would say, justifying himself

"You'd have given it to a patient long ago."
"Of course. But it's too damnably easy for doctors."
Yet when the first factitious glow of relief dwelt briefly in his poor nerves, the doubts would vanish for

"When I think what I escape, it almost seems as if it made up for the evil it does."

And this to Dr. Leonard seemed better sense

By Christmas the village had ratified Dr. Winthrop's

choice of a successor. Those who had unwillingly, since his sickness, gone over to the venerable homeopathist, Dr. Williams, or to young Cleighton, joyfully brought back their pains and aches to the small brick house where two signs now hung. They had found safety and wisdom under that roof for many years. This new young man could hardly go far wrong, they reasoned, so long as the town's High Pricst still lived there to give him counsel. Moreover, the young Elisha was good to look upon, and had large measure of what the ladies enthusiastically called "magnetism." But this word has so long been deprived of its ism." But this word has so long been deprived of its meaning through overuse and mouthing that it must be defined at length if it is to be understood. By these things you may know those who have it: if an airless room becomes purified by their entering it; if, when you are afraid to die, something about them subtly convicts you of cowardice; if, when you are in great distress of mind as well as body, doubting which dark road-turning to take, everything cheerfully untangles while that cool, matter-of-fact touch is on your wrist.

Tust as Dr. Leonard held the old-time practice of Dr.

Just as Dr. Leonard held the old-time practice of Dr. Winthrop nicely in his palm, diphtheria broke out in the schools, like forest fire. It started, of course, in French Hollow. Any epidemic always began there, the people being weak and inferior—degenerate, perhaps—certainly having rather a hard time of it, first and last, for the children must go to the factories as soon as they learn the multiplication table, and they marry, as

often as not, boy and girl, before sixteen.

In the Hollow was a primary school with seventy-five pupils, crowded three in a seat. It began with the littlest one of all who attended school for just a week, and spent most of her recesses in the young teacher's lap. Suddenly she came no more. When word was prought that she was dead the teacher cried right. lap. Suddenly she came no more. When word was brought that she was dead, the teacher cried, right before all the pupils. The next day she did not come to school herselt, but instead there appeared a member of the board, with side whiskers and eye-glasses, who, holding a queer-smelling handkerchief before his face, briefly declared a vacation. The teacher was the first patient Dr. Leonard lost after he put out his sign.

Then followed two cases at the Academy on the Hill, and the town grew interested and more out of patience than ever with French Hollow, exhaling misfortune, and wickedness, and death upon them, from its humble position at their feet. "It's as bad as the city slums," they said.

they said.
Dr. Williams and Dr. Cleighton having been brought up in that region, partook of the town's prejudice against "Cajans" in general, so when the plague let loose upon the Hollow in all its dreadfulness, their share of the work was performed in a rather perfunc-tory way. Perhaps it would be fairer to say that none

share of the work was performed in a rather perfunctory way. Perhaps it would be fairer to say that none
of their Hill patients was neglected.

But, however that may be, it is certain that for the
most part it was Dr. Leonard who went to and fro
in that poisonous and sorrowful Acadia. On the Hill
there were nurses with caps, and aprons, and certificates, but not in French Hollow. Only Father Labelle,
grim and ascetic, with but little English to his tongue,

and with fiery hatred of all things Anglo-Saxon, would frequently come in as Dr. Leonard went out, and often At first this fierce little priest was superciliously civil to the physician, then he was haughty and would not speak, but toward the end he softened and warmed as only such natures can; and if souls are ever prayed Heaven, that of Dr. Leonard will not escape vation.

The limits of Dr. Winthrop's world now admitted but little more than his Zweiter Theil—his game of patience and his semi-waking sleep. No hint of any pecial cause for anxiety in the world he was rapidly ving ever reached him from Dr. Leonard.

Everything going all right?" he would ask now and then with his kind, withered smile, and half forget the question before the cheerful answer came:

First rate, thank you.'

But Mrs. Shampine, the housekeeper, knew, and kept of meal ready for serving at any hour of the day or ght. She had many relatives in the Hollow. The st distant tinkle of the sleigh-bells was a signal for avy-footed haste in the kitchen.

One bitter day, at the four o'clock twilight, Dr.

sonard came in more wearily than usual, and, having hade but sad work of his smile of greeting to the inalid, stood before the fire in sombre abstraction, holding his stiff hands to the blaze, while Mrs. Shampine's arry resounded through the house. Dr. Winthrop, woking drowsily up from his cards, forgot for a minute maneuvre which he was about to perform with he upheld ace. This and that began to fit together in is tired brain, until a thing that had troubled him for a while that afternoon, and then had faded into inconsequence with other troubles, returned with clamor.
"Is there much sickness about, Oscar?" he asked in

his faded voice.
"Some influenza just now."

He placed his ace and drew another card, but was

There was a funeral," he said, "this afternoon." Dr. Leonard gave him a quick, sidelong glance, tightened his mouth, and stared at

the fire. Several cards fell softly into place.

Who is dead?"

"Who is dead?"

Dr. Leonard's foot touched a log, which rolled noisily forward on the hearth and demanded all his attention to keep it from burning the rug. When this was adjusted, there was much to do in brushing up the cinders. But Dr. Wintered the statement of the statement throp did not forget.
"Who was it, Oscar?"

The answer came slowly "A little girl—from the Hill."
"What little girl?"

"What little girl?"
The old man's voice hinted indignation. All the small undeveloped personalities of the town were as definite to him as to their own parents—some of them more so. He never thought of them generically as "girls" or "boys."

"Letty Moore," said Leonard at last softly.

st, softly.

Dr. Winthrop dropped his cards. His head sunk on his chest, his whole body became collapsed and feeble even beyond its habit.

"Letty Moore! How is that pos-ble? Wasn't it yesterday she came in with her Christmas doll?"

No, Doctor, that was two weeks

Then Dr. Winthrop must have all the symptoms. He dragged them out, one by one. Dr. Leonard could prevaricate a little if the necessity were great, but the art of direct lying was forever beyond him. He gave up one bit of truth after another, miserably hoping that the obscured brain might not be able to put them together and name the total. But all the dozing facul-ties were waking now, and focus-ing. After brief pondering the question came sharply.
"Is it epidemic?"

"Is what epidemic?"
"Diphtheria, of course." "It's nothing that we can't handle." Dr. Winthrop tremulously cast

off the afghan that was wound about his knees like a cocoon, and grasped the arms of his chair.

"Help me up." He had risen before a hand could reach him, but after wavering an instant sank back into Leonard's arms

"Miracles," he gasped, "are out of date."
"But we've really got it in hand," soothed Leonard, ick at heart. "Cleighton does pretty well, you know." sick at heart.

"Cleighton!" "Cleignton:
"I never knew before how much I could get through
a day. It really is well covered, Doctor. Trust me." in a day. It really is well covered, Doctor.

"Oscar," said the old man very earnestly, "you must learn now how to be a machine. You must learn not to take it to heart when—they die. And Oscar—surely I don't need to caution you to be careful about—not to—no, there's no danger of that. But so many -not to-no, there's no danger of that. But so many young men have wrecked themselves—overdrawn their accounts hopelessly. God help us doctors, with temptation always at our elbow!"

At this hint, Leonard looked away with a strange,

veiled expression, which if the Doctor had seen it might have made him suspect that his warning was not so unnecessary as he had hoped; but his eyelids

had drooped with pain and weariness.
"I shall use the best judgment I have," said Leonard rather harshly after a moment's silence.

rather harshy after a moment's stience.

Mrs. Shampine's sleek black head appeared. "Soopay ready, M'sieu," and Dr. Leonard hurried out.

He was gone hardly five minutes, yet when he returned hardly seemed in such haste as the swift disposal of his meal indicated, for he fell into meditation before the fire, his fur cap on his head, and his great-coat over his arm, remaining in that position so long that Dr. Winthrop looked up in perplexity. The drawn, miserable look had faded before the influence of a good warm meal. His eyes were now clear and honestly cheerful, his cheeks healthfully flushed, instead of pinched and purple with cold. It was wonderful, Dr. Winthrop thought—the recuperative power of youth—and, as he had done many times before, he admired, with half shut, drowsy eyes, the fine lines of the jaw and forehead, the self-reliant carriage of the shoulders, and the lean, capable fingers, lit up by the red glow of the fire. He was leaving his people in good care, he thought contentedly, and while he dwelt upon this idea the dreams enfolded him with that tender mist which was not sleep, but just a strangeness falling over familiar things—a quiet invasion from the world behind the barrier—ghosts that came and smiled and softly vanished. Letty Moore sat down on the rug with her doll, her feet straight out, and began to re-braid its fuzzy, yellow hair. The oldest ghost of all, his grandfather, in preposterous stock and shirt collar,

He took his hypodermic syringe out of its case and dropped it among the coals

ranged up beside Dr. Leonard before the fire, standing with his back to it, his feet wide apart, and his coating with his back to it, his feet wide apart, and his coattails spread to get the heat. Between these, the oldest and youngest, the air thickened with many others. How could they all find space—those young fellows in blue—some in gray! They swarmed in by regiments. Through these there entered a gracious presence. Entered? She was always there, but not always visible, young and smiling, and dressed in the fashion of the sixties. Why did she look at him so intently—why did her shadowy hand rest in that motherly way on did her shadowy hand rest in that motherly way on

Poor Dr. Leonard's shoulder? She wanted to speak. child, she often wanted to speak, but they would never let her.

Leonard stirred, beginning to draw on his overcoat, Leonard stirred, beginning to draw on his overcoat, and the room was cleared of visions as a pool is cleared of reflections by a pebble cast, though the kind, dead hand on the living shoulder persisted strangely after the vanishing of other unreal things.

But even when the coat was on the young doctor lingered, smiling as if there were some pleasant thought that he must finish before going back to his patients.

Dr. Winthrop, waking more and more fully, found himself wondering—even a little indignantly—at that spontaneous cheerfulness. He would have him cool spontaneous cheerfulness. He would have him cool and courageous; yet, was it natural to be—well—almost jolly, when little Letty Moore was hardly cold? But probably he had found a letter as well as a dinner. Letters from the right girl could do almost anything for a man. Once they had been able to render even the grim aftermath of battle less dreadful. Not that Dr. Leonard had ever admitted that there was a girl,

but there always is one when a man is under thirty.

Leonard roused from his pleasant thoughts, and came over to arrange more conveniently the contrivances about the big chair. Then he went out

whistling.

"I'll be back by midnight," he called back. "Good-?!" The snow crunched and squeaked under his feet as he ran down the walk to the waiting sleigh.

Mrs. Shampine brought in a bowl of broth.

"Did the doctor eat a good supper?"
"Nossir." Her face was perplexed. "Me, I cooked em a good shicken, nice and hot. He jus' tas'e 'em and push 'em away. But pretty soon 'e feel good, 'e say. Guess 'e had soopay somewheres else,' she hazarded with some resentment. "She was a nawful good shicken, her. But 'e don't eat nothing hardly at all

'Were there letters to-day?"

"Nossir; jus' a paper."
An idea came to Dr. Winthrop, slowly and heavily, It was so like the pain in its coming that he mistook it at first for

"You may go, thank you," he said to Mrs. Shampine. Then he put back, without tasting, the spoonful of broth which he had spoonful of broth which he had been about to take, and sat very still for a long time. He saw again the shadowy figure with its warning hand upon the broad shoulder. "I have been very blind." He looked up at the picture. "Was it really you, my dear? If I could be sure of that, it would make everything so simple and easy. Well I

thing so simple and easy. Well, I shall know soon, and at any rate that doesn't affect the conclusion."

He took his hypodermic syringe out of its case and dropped it among the coals.
"God help us all," he whispered.

At midnight Dr. Leonard came back, heavy-eyed and with drag-ging feet, to find the fire dead, while on the hearth Dr. Winthrop lay in a moaning heap, grasping a handful of ashes and the broken hypodermic. Having quickly ad-ministered the delayed prescription with an instrument from his own with an instrument from his own vest pocket, the young man held his patient in his arms until the breath came easily and the groan-ing ceased. The first words dismayed him.

"Oscar, I'm—not going to use that—any more."
"What?"

"I can do what others have done.

Dr. Leonard looked sharply at the closed eyes and bit his lip. At last, speaking with professional cheerfulness, "Can't allow it, Doctor. You're my patient."

But the thing was too settled in Dr. Winthrop's own mind to allow

of argument.
"It won't be long, you know."
They were silent for a while. The

faint crackle of the lamp, whose oil was nearly spent; the soft touch of snowflakes on the was nearly spent; the soft touch of showhakes on the window, and the irregular breathing of the two men, seemed loud in the room. Dr. Leonard's voice was low, almost timid, when he finally spoke:

"What has given you that notion, Doctor?"

The yellow hand sought the firm and healthy one.

clasping it strongly.

There was no reply. The pressure was not returned. "I can't stand for that, Oscar."

Dr. Leonard broke out in fretful argument:

"It's only while this lasts. I—why, you don't think I'd take morphia just for myself! But what right have I to forego anything—anything that will make me stronger—that will make just the difference between pulling them through and not pulling them through?"

"It won't do."
"I've lost te lost ten already. Ten in one week." He

turned his face away.
"Ten!" repeated Dr. Winthrop sadly. Then he must know all the names. But when nine were told

off, including Letty Moore, Leonard stopped. The tenth name made difficulty in his

'The tenth died an hour

"The tenth died an nour ago." Then, after delay—
"Rosalie St. Pierre. I worked hard. I was fool enough to pray."

'Perhaps such a pretty face is safer out of French Hollow.

"I'd have taken her out. I'd have married her.'

The skeleton arm tight-ened about the young man's shoulders caressingly. Leonard broke down.
"These Hill people sneer at

everything down there," stammered. "She was whitest—she was— Oh! the whitest—she was— On: / know what she was—and I couldn't save her. She cared, though. Labelle came be-tween us with his crucifix tween us with his crucifix and wafer, but before he shut me out she had looked at me-

"Once I cared for some one who—went away. Yet not altogether away, I think."
"You think that? You've

been through it and you think that?"
"Yes."

"I wish I could."

They talked on for a while They talked on for a while in that strain, telling each other what the two dead women had been like, groping at the obscurity which now hid them. At last, when Dr. Winthrop felt that the flicker of artificial strength was departing, he returned to the beginning of the conversation, knowing that this might be his last chance to argue that grave matter.

"Oscar, remember that you

"Oscar, remember that you are not to give me morphia again."

'But why-why?"

"For two reasons. The first is that I've taken a notion I'd like to hold up my head, over there, among those who bore the worst and died sober. That reason is suf-

ficient in itself. The other is also sufficient in itself. The going without it will be my share-and all that I'm capable of accomplishin this trouble.'

ing—in this trouble."
"But if I have to think of your enduring all that while I'm away, it will use me up completely. It won't help."
"You will think, 'if he can do it,

'Yes, it will. You will think, 'if he can do it,

"It's not a habit. I swear, it's only during this "It's not a habit. I swear, it's only during this crisis. I should hope I could stop without that."
"Very likely." Dr. Winthrop knew how unlikely it was. "But I shall do it in any case."
"But—do you want to make me worse than a mur-

derer? You've no right to force me to accept such a sacrifice. Put yourself in my place."

"That's what I've been doing.

"I promise— Can't you believe my word?"
Leonard flung away to walk up and down the room,

nervously twitching chairs out of his way, adjusting and readjusting trifles—muttering stormily:
"Look here. When I say I promise, I mean it."

"So do I," said Dr. Winthrop, calmly. "So do I," said Dr. Winthrop, calmly. "While you were out. I tried to break it, looked at the spoiled hypodermic—but it held."
"But if I were as lost as you think me, you know

Water Oppliton Unite

He looked long at the dying face moving restlessly on the pillow

perfectly well that such a sacrifice wouldn't have the

slightest influence."
"I don't think you lost. By and by—when you think it over—remember I thought it a very small price to pay—then you will be able to judge whether it was the only price."

"But you miss the point. What, if it is dangerous—so long as it's the only way to save those children? You'd do it yourself."
"I might. But I won't let you."

Doctor, don't do it. I simply couldn't stand it to

let you."
"My promise is given. Dying people have a right to obedience when their minds are clear. Mine is very

"I won't let you. You wouldn't let a patient of yours

do such a thing."
"Promise." Dr. Winthrop moved restlessly with re-

turning pain.
At last, but not because his will had weakened, Dr. Leonard gave in. He yielded because of something strange, solemn, and majestic that entered the room and took possession of everything in it. It overtopped that great pain and made nothing of death. It soothed and explained, but was not reducible to words. His

own physical and mental distress slunk away ashamed. tress slunk a way ashamed. The gentle touch of snow cathe window was as though dead fingers, growing impatient, were making signals there. The lamp went out, and he built the fire hot and bright, so that the room was full of wavering light and shadow.

shadow.

Dr. Winthrop groaned heavily now and then. Once he said wistfully:

"Oscar, don't you think nat maybe—it might be tonight?"

And after some deliberation the young doctor was able to say with a good con-

"I think it is quite pos sible."

With this possibility in mind he drew close to the great chair—and so, in the strong and cheerful fire-light, they spent the night.

spent the night.
"It's not so bad," Dr. Winthrop would sometimes say,
his forehead clammy with the
sweat of the struggle. "Nothing that I can't endure."

As the giant hours, called small, dragged on, Dr. Leonard became aware that his youth had departed from him forever. But something better had replaced it—something so much better that there could be no reasonable regret for whatever of brightness had made way.
When solemn and important

events are happening, one oft-en perceives a persistent mur-mur in one's brain of Bible texts or fragments of great poems-large, simple phrases -Leitmotive out of the vague orchestra of things.

"Yea, though I walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Death"—thus one triumphant voice—"I shall fear no evil"—and passed like military music.

Another voice was more inclined to argument—perhaps it was even a little

querulous.
"If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it me if the dead rise not?"

"That's bargaining," mused the doctor. can't do that. Irrespective, though, of the dead and their rising, perhaps there's advantage in just having fought at Ephesus with beasts, and knowing one has done his best at it." He looked long at the dying face moving restlessly on the pillow, but instead of dissolving in the weak agony of pity and remorse which had but now overwhelmed him, he was conscious of an influx of courage and of an undefined hope. Here was no squalor and despair. Instead it was invigorating and fine, like the clean air of mountains and oceans.



## THE PUZZLE

THEPRIMEMINISTER AND A MONKEY STORY

> KIPLING RUDYARD



Giuseppe's face turned from the reaching, yearning monkey to the pink and white biscuits spiked on the bronze leafage

#### ILLUSTRATED BY F. C. YOHN

The name of this story is adopted from a tree, the araucaria, a species of large evergreen with flat, stiff, sharp-pointed leaves. This tree is so difficult to climb that it is colloquially denominated a "monkey-puzzler." The tale deals with the antics of a certain ape who was decidedly puzzled, and with the emotions developed thereby in the breasts of three notable Britons

HAD not seen Penfentenyou since the Middle Nineties, when he was Minister of Ways and Woodsides in De Thouar's first Administration. Last summer, though he nominally held the same portfolio, he was his Colony's Premier in all but name, and the idol of his own province, which is two and a half times the size of England. Politically, his creed was his growing country, and he came over to England to develop a Great Idea in her behalf.

Believing that he had put it *en train*, I made haste to welcome him to my house for a week.

That he was chased to my door by his own Agent General in a motor; that they turned the study into a Cabinet Meeting which I was not invited to attend; that the local telegraph all but broke down beneath the strain of hundred-word coded cables, and that I practically broke into the house of a stranger on a Sunday to get him telephonic facilities—are things I overlooked. All I objected to was his ingratitude, while I thus tore up England to help him. So I said: "Why on earth didn't you see your Opposite Number in Town instead of bringing office work here?"
"Eh? Who?" said he, looking up from his fourth

cable since lunch.

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See the English Minister of Ways and Woodsides."

"I saw him," said Penfentenyou without enthusiasm. It seemed that he had called twice on the gentleman, but without an appointment ("I thought if I wasn't big enough, my business was")—and each time had found him engaged. A third party, intervening, suggested that a meeting might be arranged if due notice were

"Then," said Penfentenyou, "I called at the Office at ten o'clock."

"But they'd be in bed," I cried.
"One of 'em was awake. He told me that—that
'my sort of questions'—he slapped the pile of cables were only taken between eleven and two P. M. I waited.

wanted.

"And when you got to business?" I asked.

He made a gesture of despair. "It was like talking to children; they'd never heard of it."

"And your Opposite Number?"

Perfections described his?"

Penfentenyou described him.
"Hush! You mustn't talk like that!" I shuddered.
'He's one of the best of good fellows. You should meet him socially."
"I've done that, too," he said. "Have you?"

"No," said I, "but that's the proper thing to say."

"Oh, he said all the proper things. Only I thought as this was England—headquarters—that they'd more or less have the hang of all the—general hang-together of my Scheme. But I had to explain it from the be-

"Ah. They'd probably mislaid the papers," I said, and told him the story of a three-million-pound insurrection caused by a Deputy Under Secretary sitting upon a mass of green-labeled correspondence instead of reading it. reading it.

"I wonder it doesn't happen every week," he an-

swered. "D'you mind my having my Agent General to dinner to-night? I'll wire, and he can motor swered.

The Agent General arrived three hours later-a patient and expostulating person, visibly torn between the pulling Devil of a rampant colony, and the placid Baker of a largely uninterested England. But with Penfentenyou behind him, he had worked, for he told us that Lord Lundie (a Law Lord) was the final au-

us that Lord Lundie (a Law Lord) was the final authority on the legal and constitutional aspects of the Great Idea, and to him it must be referred.

"Good Heavens alive!" thundered Penfentenyou.

"I told you to get that settled last Christmas—"

"It was the middle of the house-party season," said the Agent General. "Landie's at Credence Green now—he always spends his holidays there. It's only forty miles off."

"Shan't I disturb His Holiness?" said Penfentenyou heavily. "Perhaps 'my sort of questions." he snorted

heavily. "Perhaps 'my sort of questions,'" he snorted, "mayn't be discussed except at midnight." "Oh, don't be a child," I said. "What this country needs—"said Penfentenyou, and for ten minutes he trumpeted rebellion.

Upon this I showed him a yellowish paper supplied gratis by Government, which is called Schedule D. To my merciless delight, he had never seen the thing be-fore, and I completed my victory with a Brassey's Naval Annual, and a Statesman's Year Book. The General Agent interposed with agent-generali-

ties (but they were more provocateurs) about ties of sentiment!
"They be blowed!" said Penfentenyou. "What's the

good of sentiment toward a Kindergarten?'s
"Quite so. Ties of common funk are the things that guite so. Hes of common tank are the things that bind us together, and the sooner you new nations realize it the better. What you need is an annual foreign invasion. Then you'd grow up."

"Thank you! Thank you!" said the Agent General.
"That's what I'm always trying to tell them at

home."
"But, my dear fool," Penfentenyou almost wept, "do you pretend that these banana-fingered amateurs are

grown up?"

grown up?"

"You poor, serious, pagan man," I retorted, "if you take 'em in that way, you will wreck your Great Idea."

"Will you take him to Lord Lundie's to morrow?"
said the Agent General promptly.

"I suppose I must," I said, "if you won't."

"Not I. I'm going home," said the Agent General, and departed. (I am glad that I am no colony's Agent General)

Penfentenyou continued to argue about naval contributions till 2.15 A. M., though I was victor from the

At ten o'clock I got him and his correspondence into the motor, and he had the decency to ask whether he had not been unpolished overnight. I replied that I waited an apology. This he made excuse for renewed arguments, and used wayside shows as illustrations. We burst a tire within a mile of Credence Green, and,

to save time, walked into the heautifully kept little village. His eye was caught by a building of pale-blue tin, stenciled "Calvinist Chapel," before whose shuttered windows an Italian organ-grinder with a petticoated monkey was playing "Dolly Gray."

"Yes. That's it" snapped the egoist. "That's the General Situation. And look at those brutes!" A huge household-removals van was halted at a public house. The men in charge were drinking beer from blue and white mugs. It seemed to me a pretty sight, but Penfentenyou said it represented the National Attitude. Attitude

Lord Lundie's summer resting-place we learned was Lord Lundie's summer resting-place we learned was a farm, a little out of the village, up a hill round which curled a high-hedged road. Only an initiated few spend their holidays at Credence Green, and they have trained the householders to keep the place select. Penfentenyou made a grievance of this as we walked up the lane, followed at a distance by the organ-

grinder.
"Suppose he is having a house party?" he said.
"Anything's possible in this insane land."

Just at that minute we found ourselves opposite an empty villa. Its roof was of black slate, with bright unweathered ridge-tiling; its walls were of blood-colored brick, cornered and banded with vermiculated stucco work, and there were stained glass, cobalt, macenta, and purest apple green on either side the front

stucco work, and there were stained glass, cobalt, magenta, and purest apple-green on either side the front door. It was fenced from the road by a low brickpillared flint wall, topped with a cast-iron Gothic rail picked out in blue and gold.

Tight beds of geranium, calceolaria, and lobelia speckled the grass plat, from whose centre rose one of the finest araucarias (its other name, by the way, is "monkey-puzzler") that it has ever been my lot to see. It must have been full thirty feet high, and its foliage exquisitely answered the iron railings. Such bijou ne blus ultras, replete with all the amenities, do not, as I plus ultras, replete with all the amenities, do not, as I pointed out to Penfentenyou; transpire outside of England.

England.

A hedge, swinging sharp right, flanked the garden, and above it, on a slope of daisy-dotted pasture, we could see Lord Lundie's tiled and half-timbered summer farmhouse. Of a sudden we heard voices behind the trees—the fine, full tones of the unembarrassed English, speaking to their equals—that tore through the hedge like sleet through rafters.

"That it is not called 'monkey-puzzler' for nothing, I willingly concede''—this was a rich and rolling note—"but on the other hand—"

"I submit, me lud, that the name implies it might, could, would, or should be ascended by a monkey, and

could, would, or should be ascended by a monkey, and not that the ascent is a physical impossibility. I believe one of our South American spider monkeys wouldn't hesitate. . . . By Jove, it might be worth

trying, if—''
This was a crisper voice than the first. A third, higher pitched and full of pleasant affectations,

"Oh, practical man, there is no ape here. Wny do

you waste one of God's own days on unprofitable dis-

cussion? Give me a match!"
"I've a good mind to make you demonstrate in your own person. Come on, Bubbles! We'll make Jimmy climb!"

There was a sound of scuffling, broken by squeaks from Jimmy of the high voice. I turned back, and drew Penfentenyou into the side of the flanking hedge. I remembered to have read in a paper that Lord Lun-die's lesser name was "Bubbles."

"What are they doing?" he said sharply. "Drunk?"
"Just playing! Superabundant vitality, you know.
We'll watch 'em," I answered. The noise ceased.
"My deliver!" Jimmy gasped. "The Ram caught in the thicket and—I'm the only one who can talk Neapolitan! Leggo my collar!" He cried aloud in a foreign tongue and was answered from the gate.

eign tongue, and was answered from the gate.

"It's the Calvinistic organ grinder," I whispered. I had already found a practicable break at the bottom of "They're going to try with the monkey, I

"Here—let me look!" Penfentenyou flung himself down and rooted, till he, too, made a peep-hole. We lay side by side commanding the entire garden at ten yards' range.

You know 'em?" said Penfentenyou.

"By sight only. The big fellow in flannels is Lord Lundie; the light-built one with the yellow beard painted his picture at the last Academy. He's a swell R. A., James Lavalle."

'And the brown chap with the hands?"

Tomling - Sir Christopher Tomling - the South American engineer who built the-"San Juan Viaduct. I know

said Penfentenyou. "We ought to have had him with us. . . . D'you think a monkey would climb?"

The organ-grinder at the gate fenced his beast with one

arm as Jimmy talked.
"Don't show off your futile accomplishments," said Lord Lundie. "Tell him it's an experiment. Interest him!"

"Shut up, Bubbles. You aren't in court," Jimmy re-You "This needs delicacy. Giuseppe says-

"Interest the monkey," the brown engineer interrupted. "He won't climb for love. Cut up to the house and get some biscuits, Bubbles—sugar ones—and an orange or two. No need to tell our women-folk."

The huge white-clad figure lobbed off at a trot which would not have disgraced a boy of seventeen. I gathered from something Jimmy let fall that the three had been at Harrow together.

"That Tomling has a head on his shoulders," muttered Pen-fentenyou. "Pity we didn't get him for the Colony. But the question is-will the monclimb? key

"Be quick, Jimmy. Tell the man we'll give him five bob for the loan of the beast. Now run the organ under the tree, and we'll dress it when Bub-bles comes back," Sir Chris-topher cried.

'I've often wondered," said Penfentenyou, "whether it would puzzle one?" He had forgotten the needs of his performand was eargrowing nation, and was earnestly parting the whitethorn stems with his fingers.

Giuseppe and Jimmy did as they were told; the monkey following with a wary and malignant eye.

malignant eye.

"Here's a discovery," said
Jimmy; "the singing part of
this organ comes off the wheels." He spoke volubly
to the proprietor. "Oh! it's so as Giuseppe can take
it to his room o' nights. And play it! D'you hear
that? The organ-grinder after his day's devilment
plays his accursed engine for love. For love. Chris! plays his accursed engine for love. For love, Chris!
And Michael Angelo was one of 'em!'
"Don't jaw! Tell him to take the beast's petticoat

"Don't jaw! Tell him to take the beast's petticoat off," said Sir Christopher Tomling. Lord Lundie returned, very little winded, through a

gap higher up the hedge.
"They're all out, thank goodness!" he cried, "but I've raided what I could. Marrons glaces—candied fruit—and a bag of oranges."

"Excellent!" said the world-renowned contractor.
"Jimmy, you're the lightweight—jump up on the
rgan and impale these things on the leaves as I hand 'em!'

"I see," said Jimmy capering like a springbok.
"Upward and onward—eh? First he'll reach out for
—(how infernal prickly these leaves are!)—this biscuit.
Next we'll lure him a—(that's about the reach of his arm) with the marron glace, and then—chuck it up—he'll open out this orange. How human! How like your ignoble career, Bubbles!"

With care and elaboration they ornamented that tree's lower branches with sugar-topped biscuits, oranges, bits of banana, and marrons glacés, till it looked a very ape's path to paradise.

"Unchain the Gyascutus," said Sir Christopher, commandingly. Giuseppe placed the monkey atop of the

organ, where the beast, misunderstanding, stood on his head.

his head.

"He's throwing himself on the mercy of the Court, me lud," said Jimmy. "No—now he's interested. Now he's reaching after higher things. What wouldn't I give to have —— here" (he mentioned a name not unhonored in British Art). "Ambition plucking apples of Sodom!" (the monkey had pricked himself and was swearing). "Genius hampered by Convention! Oh, there's a whole bushel of allegories in it!"

behind his back, one heavy brown boot thrust forward, chin in as curbed, and black eyebrows lowered to shade the keen eyes.

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Giuseppe's dark face, between flashing earrings, a twisted rag of red and yellow silk round his throat, turned from the reaching, yearning monkey to the pink and white biscuits spiked on the bronze leafage. And upon them all fell the serious and workmanlike sun o an English summer forenoon.

"Fils de Saint-Louis, montez au ciel," said Lord Lundie suddenly, in a voice that made me think of Black Caps. I do not know what the monkey thought because at that instant he disappeared from between his master's hands.

There was a clash of broken glass behind the tree.

The monkey's face, distorted with passion, appeared at an upper window, and a starred hole in the stained-glass window to the left of the front door showed the first steps of his upward path.
"We've got to catch him," cried Sir Christopher

Come along."
He pushed at the door, which was unlocked.

"Yes. But the ethics of the case?" said Jimmy. "Isn't this burglary or something, Bubbles?" "Settle that when he's caught," said Sir Christopher.

We're responsible!"

A furious clanging of bells broke out of the empty house, followed by muffled gurglings and trumpetings.
"What the deuce is that?"

asked half aloud.

'The plumbing, of course.' said Penfentenyou. "What a pity! I believe he'd have climbed if Lord Lundie hadn't put him off!"

"Wait a moment, Chris," said Jimmy the interpreter. "Giuseppe thinks he may answer to the music of his infancy. Giuseppe therefore will go in with the organ. Orpheus with his lute, you know Avante, Orpheus! There's no Neapolitan for bathroom, but

Yeapoitan for bathroom, but I fancy your friend is there."
"I'm not going into another man's house with a hurdy-gurdy," said Lord Lundie, recoiling, as Giuseppe un-shipped the working mech-anism of the organ (it devel-oped a hang-down leg) from its wheels, slipped a strap round his shoulders and gave the handle a twist the handle a twist.

"Don't be a cad, Bubbles,"
was Jimmy's answer. "You
couldn't leave us now if you
were on the Woolsack. Play Orpheus! The Cadi accom-

panies."
With a whoop, a buzz, and a crash, the organ sprang to life under the hand of Giuseppe, and the procession passed through the grained-to-imitate-walnut front door. A mo-ment later we saw the mon-

whey on a rain-pipe by the eaves.

"He'll be all over the township in a minute if we don't head him!" said Penfentenyou, leaping to his feet, and rushing into the garden. We headed him with pebbles till he retired through a window to the tuneful reminder that he had left a lot of little things behind him. As we passed the front door, it swung open, and showed Jimmy the Artist sitshowed filmly the Artist sit-ting at the bottom of a newly cleaned staircase. He wag-gled his hands at us, and when we entered we saw that the man was stricken speechless. His eyes grew red—red like a ferret's—and what little breath he had whistled shrilly. At first we thought it was a fit, and then we perceived it was the inopportune mirth of the

artistic temperament.

The house palpitated to an infamous melody punctuated by the stump of the barrel-organ's one leg, as Giu-seppe, above, moved from room to room after his rebel slave. Now and again a floor shook a little under the combined rushes of Lord Lundie and Sir Christopher Tomling, who gave many contradictory orders. But when they could, they cursed Jimmy with splendid thoroughness.

"Have you anything to do with the house?" panted Jimmy at last. "Because we're using it just now," he gulped, "and I'm—ah—keeping cavé."
"It's all right," said Penfentenyou, and shut the door.

"Jimmy, you unspeakable blackguard! Jimmy, you



The chase reverberated over our heads, from the attics to the first floor and back again

"Give him time. He's balancing the probabilities," said Lord Lundie.

The three closed round the monkey, hanging on his

every motion with an earnestness almost equal to ours. The great judge's head—seamed and vertical forehead, iron mouth, and pike-like under jaw, all set on that thick neck rising out of the white flanneled collar-was thrown against the puckered green silk of the organ-front, as it might have been a cameo of Titus. Jimmy, with raised eyes and parted lips, fingered his chestnut grizzled beard, and I was near enough to note the

capable beauty of his hands.

Sir Christopher stood a little apart, his arms folded

cur! You coward!" (Lord Lundie's voice overbore the flood of melody.) "Come up here! Giuseppe's saying something we don't understand."

Jimmy listened and interpreted, between hiccups

Jimmy listened and interpreted, between hiccups:
"He says you'd better play the organ, Bubbles, and let him do the stalking. The monkey knows him."
"By Jove, he's quite right," said Sir Christopher from the landing. "Take it, Bubbles, at once."
"My God!" said Lord Lundie in horror.
The chase rayeshorsted over the chase in the landing of the landing in the landing.

The chase reverberated over our heads, from the atties to the first floor and back again. Bodies and voices met in collision and argument, and once or twice the organ hit doors and walls. Then it broke

for h in a new manner.

"He's playing it," said
Jimmy. "I know his acute Justinian ear. Are you fond nusic?'

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think Lord Lundie plays very well for a begin-ner." I ventured.

Ah, that's the trained legal intellect. Like mas-tering a brief. I haven't got it." He wiped his eyes

shook. Hi!" said Penfenten-· Hi !" you, looking through the stained-glass window down the garden. "What's

household-removals van, in charge of four men, had halted at the gate. An husband and his wife householders beyond question—quavered irresolutely up the path. He looked tired. She was certainly cross. In all this haphazard world the last couple to understand a scientific experiment!

I laid hands on Jimmy the clamor above drowning speech—and, with Penfen-tenyou's aid, propped him like an umbrella against the window, that he should

He saw, nodded, fell as an umbrella can fall, and, kneeling, beat his forehead on the shut door. Penfentenyou slid the bolt.

The furniture men reenforced the two figures on the path and advanced,

reading generously.
'Hadn't we better warn them upstairs?" I sug-

'No. I'll die first!" said "I'm pretty near it now. Besides, they Jimmy.

called me names. I turned from the artistic to the administrative

temperament.
"If that's so, I think we'd better be going,"

"It that's so, I think we'd better be going," said Penfentenyou, dealer in crises.
"Ta—take me with you," said Jimmy. "I've no reputation to lose, but I'd like to watch 'em from—er—outside the picture."
"There's always a modus vivendi," Penfentenyou

murmured, and tiptoed along the hall to a back door which he opened quite silently. We passed into a tangle of gooseberry bushes where, at his statesmanlike example, we crawled on all fours and regained the

hedge.

Here we lay up, secure in our alibi.

"But your firm—" the woman was wailing to the men—"your firm promised me everything should be in yesterday. And it's to-day. It's to-day!

"The last tenants ain't out yet, lydy," said one of

Lord Lundie was rapidly improving in technique, though organ-grinding, unlike the law, is more of a calling than a trade, and he hung occasionally on a dead centre. Giuseppe, I think, was singing, but I could not understand the drift of Sir Christopher's re-

They were Spanish.

The woman said something we could not catch.

"You might 'ave sublet it," the man insisted, "or your gentleman 'ere might."

"But I didn't. Send for the police at once."

"I wouldn't say that, lydy. They're only fruit-pickers on a beano. They aren't particular where they

"D'you mean they've been sleeping there? I only

had it cleaned last week. Get them out."
"Oh—if you say so, we'll 'ave 'em out of it in two
twos. Alf, fetch me the spare swingle bar."

"Don't! You'll knock the paint off the door. Get them out!"

"What the 'ell else am I trying to do for you, lydy?" the man answered with pathos, but the woman wheeled

'Edward! They're all drunk here, and they're all

Edward: They re all drunk here, and they re all mad there. Do something," she said.

Edward took one short step forward, and sighed "Hullo!" in the direction of the turbulent house. The woman walked up and down, the very figure of Domestic Tragedy. The furniture men swayed a little on and . . .

m!" The shout rang through all the their heels, and

"Damn it all!" said Penfentenyou. "They do face the music, and they do stick by each other-in private "Ties of common funk," I answered. Giuseppe ran to the gate and fled back to the possible world. Lord Lundie and Sir Christopher, constrained by tradition, paced slowly.

Then it came to pass that the woman who walked be-

hind them lifted up her eyes and beheld the tree which they had dressed. "Stop!" she called, and they stopped. "Who did that?" There was no answer.
The Eternal Bad Boy in
every man hung its head every man hung its head before the Eternal Mother

in every woman.
"Who put those disgusting things there?"

Suddenly Penfentenyou Premier of his Colony in all but name, left Jimmy and me, and appeared at the gate. (If he is not turned out of office, that is how he will appear on the day of

Armageddon.)
"Well done, you!" he cried zealously, and doffed his hat to the woman. "Have you any children?"

"Yes, two. They should have been here to-day. The firm promised—"

"Then we're not a min-ute too soon. It was a monkey-escaped-a most dangerous beast! Might have frightened them into fits. All that organ-grinder's fault! A most lucky thing these gentlemen caught it when they did. I hope you aren't badly mauled, Sir Christopher?" Shaken as I was (I wanted

to get away and laugh), I could not but admire the scoundrel's consummate tact in leading his second

highest trump.

It took the trick. The couple smiled and gave respectful thanks for their deliverance by such hands

deliverance by such hands from such perils.

"Not in the least." said Lord Lundie. "Anybody—any father — would have done as much, and—pray don't apologize—your mistake was quite natural."

A furniture man sniggered here, and Lord Lundie rolled an eye of Doom on their ranks. "By the way, if you have trouble with these persons—they seem to have taken as much as is good for them—please let me know. Er—Good-morning!" They turned into the lane.

"Heavens!" said Jimmy, brushing himself down,

"Heavens!" said Jimmy, brushing himself down, who's that real man with the real head?" and we hurried after them, for they were running unsteadily, squeaking like rabbits as they ran. We overtook them in a little quiet wood half a mile up the road, where they had turned aside, and were rolling. So we rolled with them, and ceased not till we had arrived at the extremity of exhaustion.
"You—you saw it all then?" said Lord Lundie, re-

buttoning his nineteen-inch collar.
"I saw it was a vital question from the first," re-

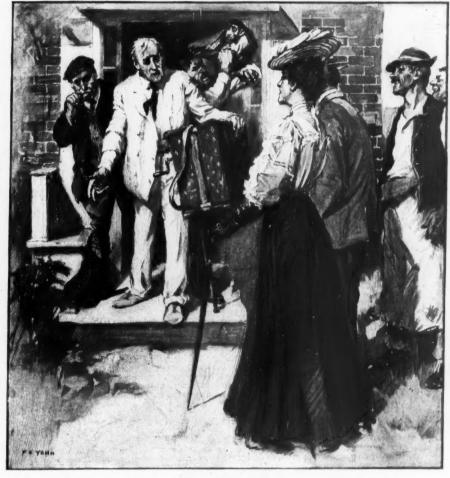
sponded Penfentenyou, and blew his nose.
"It was. By the way, d'you mind telling me your

Summa. Penfentenyou's Great Idea has gone Summa. Pententenyou's Great Idea has gone through, a little chipped at the edges, but in fine and far-reaching shape. His Opposite Number worked at it like a mule—a bewildered mule, beaten from behind, coaxed from in front, and propped on either soft side Lord Lundie of the compressed mouth and the searing tongue.

Sir Christopher Tomling has been ravished from the Argentine, where, after all, he was but preparing trade routes for hostile peoples, and now adorns the forefront of Penfentenyou's Advisory Board. This was an unforeseen extra, as was Jimmy's gratis full-length (it will be in this year's Academy) of Penfentenyou, who has returned to his own place.

Now and again, from far off, between the slam and bump of his shifting scenery, the glare of his manipulated limelight, and the controlled rolling of his thunderdrums, I catch his voice, lifted in encouragement and advice to his fellow countrymen. He is quite sound on ties of sentiment, and—alone of Colonial Statesmen -ventures to talk of the ties of common funk.

Herein I have my reward.



"Madam," he began, wonderfully preserving the roll in his voice, "it was a monkey"

windows at once. It was followed by a blood-hound-like bay from Sir Christopher, a maniacal prestissimo on the organ, and loud cries for Jimmy. But Jimmy at my side rolled his congested eye-

"I don't know them," he said. "I'm an orphan."

The front door opened, and the three came forth to short-lived triumph. I had never before seen a Law Lord dressed as for tennis, with a stump-leg barrel organ strapped to his shoulder. But it is a shy bird in this plumage. Lord Lundie strove to disembarrass himself of his accoutrements much as an ill-trained Tehry doe, tries to escape beckward through his frilled. Toby dog tries to escape backward through his frilled collar. Sir Christopher, covered with limewash, cherished a bleeding thumb, and the almost crazy monkey tore at Giuseppe's hair.

The men on both sides reeled, but the woman stood

her ground.
"Idiots!" she said, and once more, "Idiots!"

I could have gladdened a few convicts of my acquaintance with a photograph of Lord Lundie at that

Madam," he began, wonderfully preserving the roll

Sir Christopher sucked his thumb and nodded.
"Take it away and go," she replied. "Go away!"

I would have gone, and gladly, on this permission, but these still, strong men must ever be justifying

Lord Lundie turned to the husband, who for the first time spoke.

"I have rented this house. I am moving in," he "We ought to have been in yesterday," the woman

interrupted. "Yes, we ought to have been here yesterday. Have you slept there overnight?"

"No, I assure you we haven't," said Lord Lundie.
"Then go away. Go quite away."
They went—in single file down the path. They went

silently, restrapping the organ on its wheels, and rechaining the monkey to the organ.



By SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

#### VI - THEFUNDAMENTAL

ADVERTISING and testimonials are respectively the aggressive and defensive forces of the Great American Fraud. Without the columns of the newspapers and magazines wherein to exploit themselves, a great majority of the patent medicines would peacefully and blessedly fade out of existence. Nearly all the world of publications is open to the swindler, the exceptions being the high-class magazines and a very few independent spirited newspapers. The strongholds of the fraud are the dailies, great and small, the cheap weeklies, and the religious press. According to the estimate of a prominent advertising firm, above ninety per cent of the earning capacity of the prominent nostrums is represented by their advertising. And all this advertising is based upon the well-proven theory of the public's pitiable ignorance and gullibility in the vitally important matter of health.

Study the medicine advertising in your morning paper, and you will find yourself in a verifable goblin-realm of fakery, peopled with monstrous myths. Here is an amulet in the form of an electric belt, warranted to restore youth and vigor to the senile; yonder a magic ring or a mysterious inhaler, or a bewitched foot-plaster which will draw the pangs of rheumatism from the tortured body "or your money back"; and again some beneficent wizard in St. Louis promises with a secret philtre to charm away deadly cancer, while in the next column a firm of magi in Denver proposes confidently to exorcise the demon of incurable consumption without ever seeing the patient. Is it credible that a supposably civilized nation should accept such stuff as gospel? Yet these exploitations cited above, while they are extreme, differ only in degree from nearly all patent medicine advertising. Ponce de Leon, groping toward that dim fountain whence youth springs eternal, might believe that he had found his goal in the Peruna factory, the Liquozone "laboratory," or the Vitæ-Ore plant; his thousands of descendants in this century of enlightenment painfully drag themselves along

#### Newspaper Accomplices

Newspaper Accomplices

If there is no limit to the gullibility of the public on the one hand, there is apparently none to the cupidity of the newspapers on the other. As the Proprietary Association of America is constantly setting forth in veiled warnings, the press takes an enormous profit from patent medicine advertising. Mr. Hearst's papers alone reap a harvest of more than half a million dollars per annum from this source. The Chicago "Tribune," which treats nostrum advertising in a spirit of independence, and sometimes with scant courtesy, still receives more than \$80,000 a year in medical patronage. Many of the lesser journals actually live on patent medicines. What wonder that they are considerate of these profitable customers! Pin a newspaper owner down to the issue of fraud in the matter, and he will take refuge in the plea that his advertisers and not himself are responsible for what appears in the advertising columns. Caveal emptor is the implied superscription above this department. The more shame to those publications which prostitute their news and editorial departments to their greed. Here are two samples, one from the Cleveland "Plain-Dealer," the other from a temperance weekly: temperance weekly

CURES CATARRH AND ASTHMA. FOREIGN SPECIALISTS GIVE REASON FOR MARVELOUS SUCCESS OF NEW REMEDY, ASCATCO

"Vienna, September o.—The astonishing success of the Ascatco treatment for catarrh, asthma, and bron-chitis is wholly attributed to its marvelous action on

the mucous membranes, and having no disturbing influence on other organs of the body.

"It is claimed by European savants, from whom this remedy emanated, that five hundred drops will cure permanently even the most obstinate cases. The dose is small and pleasant to take, being only seven drops twice daily. The Austrian dispensary, 32 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York, New York, will send a trial treatment of Ascatco free by mail to all sufferers who have not tested the wonderful curative powers of the specific."

THE AMERICAN ISSUE, AN ADVOCATE OF CHRISTIAN PATRIOTISM

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE, COLUMBUS, OHIO

"Paul said: 'Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.' Vitæ-Ore has been before the American people for three decades, and is still growing in popularity. "They have proven and hold fast to it. Read about it on last page. You can test and prove it without a

penny risk."

Green Goods "Cable News"

The "Ascatco" advertisement, which the "Plain-Dealer" prints as a cablegram, without any distinguishing mark to designate it as an advertisement, of course emanates from the office of the nostrum, and is a fraud, as the "Plain-Dealer" well knew when it acthe betterment of society. A subscriber who recently complained of certain advertisements received the following reply from the business manager of the publi-

"Dear Sir—Your letter of the 4th comes to me for reply. Appreciating the good spirit in which you write, let me assure you that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, we are not publishing any fraudulent or unworthy medicine advertising. We decline every year thousands of dollars' worth of patent medicine advertising that we think is either fraudulent or misleading. You would be surprised, very likely, if you could know of the people of high intelligence and good character who are benefited by these medicines. We have taken a great deal of pains to make particular inquiries of our subscribers with respect to this question, and a very large percentage of them are devoted to one or more well-known patent medicines, and regard them as household remedies. Trusting that you will be able to understand that we are acting according to our best and sincerest judgment, I remain, yours very truly, "The Golden Rule Company, "George W. Coleman, Business Manager."

Running through half a dozen recent issues of the

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"George W. Coleman, Business Manager."

Running through half a dozen recent issues of the "Christian Endeavor World," I find nineteen medical advertisements of, at best, dubious nature. Assuming that the business management of the "Christian Endeavor World" represents normal intelligence, I would like to ask whether it accepts the statement that a pair of "magic foot drafts" applied to the bottom of the feet will cure any and every kind of rheumatism in any part of the body? Further, if the advertising department is genuinely interested in declining "fraudulent or misleading" copy, I would call their attention to the ridiculous claims of Dr. Shoop's medicines, which "cure" almost every disease; to two hair removers, one an "Indian Secret," the other an "accidental discovery," both either fakes or dangerous; to the lying claims of Hall's Catarrh Cure, that it is "a positive cure for catarrh" in all its stages; to "Syrup of Figs." which is not a fig syrup, but a preparation of senna; to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, of which the principal medicinal constituent is alcohol; and, finally, to Dr. Bye's Oil Cure for cancer, a particularly cruel swindle upon unfortunates suffering from an incurable malady. All of these, with other matter, which for the sake of decency I do not care to detail in these columns, appear in recent issues of the "Christian Endeavor World," and are respectfully submitted to its management and its readers.



THE PERUNA DRUG MANUFACTURING CO., COLUMBUS, Omo. U.S.A.

As you are aware, we have your testimonial to our remely. It has been some time since we have heard from you, and we thought best to make inquiry as to your present state of health, and shether you still considerally make use of Peruns.

constantly make use of Peruns.

We also must to make quite sure that we have your present street address correctly, and 'at you are making favorable answers to such letters of inquiry which your testisonial may occasion. Remember that we alice 50 cents for each letter of inquiry. You have only to send the letter your receive, together with a copy of your reply to send we will forward you 30 cents for each such pair of letters.

We hope you are suill a friend of Peruns, and that our continues use of your testisonial will be agreeable to you. So are undering atappel savelupe for reply.

Yory sincerely your.

Mery singerely yours,
THE PERUSA DRUG M'F'G CC
For Carr.

#### PERUNA'S WAY OF PURCHASING TESTIMONIALS

cepted payment, and became partner to the swindle by deceiving its readers. The Vitæ-Ore "editorial" appears by virtue of a full-page advertisement of this extraordinary fake in the same issue.

Whether, because church-going people are more trusting, and therefore more easily befooled than others, or from some more obscure reason, many of the religious papers fairly reek with patent medicine fakes. Take, for instance, the "Christian Endeavor World," which is the undenominational organ of a large, powerful, and useful organization, unselfishly working toward

#### Quackery and Religion

Quackery and Religion

The "Baptist Watchman" of October 12, 1905, prints an editorial defending the principle of patent medicines. It would be interesting to know whether the back page of the number has any connection with the editorial. This page is given up to an illustrated advertisement of Vita-Ore, one of the boldest fakes in the whole Frauds Gallery. Vitæ-Ore claims to be a mineral mined from "an extinct mineral spring," and to contain free iron, free sulphur, and free magnesium. It contains no free iron, no free magnesium. It contains no here iron, no free sulphur, and no free magnesium. It announces itself as "a certain and never-failing cure" for rheumatism and Bright's disease, dropsy, blood poisoning, nervous prostration, and general debility, among other maladies. Whether it is, as asserted, mined from an extinct spring or bucketed from a sewer has no bearing on its utterly fraudulent character. There is no "certain and never-failing cure" for the diseases in its list, and when the "Baptist Watchman" sells itself to such an exploitation it becomes partner to a swindle not only upon the pockets of its readers, but upon their health as well. In the same issue I find "Piso's Cure for Consumption," "Bye's Cancer Cure," "Mrs. M. Summer's Female Remedy," "Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and "Juven Pills," some-

what disguised here, but in other mediums openly a sexual weakness "remedy."

A correspondent sends me clippings from "The Christian Century," leading off with an interesting editorial entitled "Our Advertisers," from which I

ristian Century," leading oft with an interval of the in part:

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our siders to the high grade of advertising which 'The ristian Century' commands. We shall continue to certise only such companies as we know to be thorshly reliable. During the past year we have refused ausands of dollars' worth of advertising which other igious journals are running, but which is rated 'obtainable' by the better class of periodicals. Compare advertising columns with the columns of any other neely religious journal, and let us know what you mk of the character of our advertising patrons."

Whether the opinion of a non-subscriber will interest he Christian Century' I have no means of knowing, I will venture it. My opinion is that a considerable sportion of its advertisements are such as any right-inded and intelligent publisher should be ashamed to fint, and that if its readers accept its endorsement of advertising columns they will have a heavy indicting to bring against it. Three cancer cures," a dangerous heart cure, "a charlatan eye cotor, Piso's Consumption Cure, it. Shoop's Rheumatism Cure, its Chop's Rheumatism Cure, its Chop's Rheumatism Cure, its Christian Century's" readers.

As a "convincing argument,"

As a "convincing argument,"

and Liquozone make up a pretty fair "Frauds' Gallery" for the delectation of "The Christian Century's" readers.

As a "convincing argument," many nostrums guarantee, not a cure, as they would have the public believe, but a reimbursement if the medicine is unsatisfactory. Liquozone does this, and faithfully carries out its agreement. Electro-gen, a new "germicide," which has stolen Liquozone's advertising scheme almost word for word, also promises this. Dr. Shoop's agreement is so worded that the unsatisfied customer is likely to have considerable trouble in getting his money back. Other concerns send their "remedies" free on trial, among these being the ludicrous "magic foot drafts" referred to above. At first thought it would seem that only a cure would bring profit to the makers. But the fact is that most diseases tend to cure themselves by natural means, and the delighted and deluded patient, ascribing the relief to the "remedy," which really has nothing to do with it, sends on his grateful dollar. Where the money is already paid, most people are too inert to undertake the effort of getting it back. It is the easy American way of accepting a swindle as a sort of joke, which makes for the nostrum readers ready profits.

lent very e ad-mis-

We in-

the

pair

tis-lin-uld Dr.

ap-

#### Safe Rewards

Then there is the "reward for proof" that the proprietary will not perform the wonders advertised. The Liquozone Company offer \$1,000, I believe, for any germ that Liquozone will not kill. This is a pretty safe offer, because there are no restrictions as to the manner in which the unfortunate germ might be maltreated. If the matter came to an issue, the defendants might put their bacillus in the Liquozone bottle and freeze him solid. If that didn't end him, they could boil the ice and save their money, as thus far no germ has been distance.

If that didn't end him, they could boil the ice and save their money, so thus far no germ has been discovered which can survive the process of being made into soup. Nearly all of the Hall Catarrh Cure advertisements offer a reward of \$100 for any case of catarrh which the nostrum fails to cure. It isn't enough, though one hundred times that amount might be worth while; for who doubts that Mr. F. J. Chéney, inventor of the "red clause," would fight for his cure through every court, exhausting the prospective \$100 for eward of his opponent in the first round? How hollow the "guarantee" pretence is, is shown by a clever scheme devised by Radam, the quack, years ago, when Shreve-port was stricken with yellow fever. Knowing that his offer could not be accepted, he proposed to the United States Government that he should eradicate the epidemic by destroying all the germs with Radam's Microbe Killer, offering to deposit, \$10,000 as a guarantee. Of course, the Government declined on the ground that it had no power to accept such an offer. Meantime, Radam got a lot of free advertising, and his fortune was made.

No little stress is laid on "personal advice" by the

Meantime, Radam got a lot of free advertising, and his fortune was made.

No little stress is laid on "personal advice" by the patent medicine companies. This may be, according to the statements of the firm, from their physician or from some special expert. As a matter of fact, it is almost invariably furnished by a \$10-a-week typewriter, following out one of a number of "form" letters prepared in bulk for the "personal inquiry" dupes. Such is the Lydia E. Pinkham method. The Pinkham Company writes me that it is entirely innocent of any intent to

deceive people into believing that Lydia E. Pinkham is still alive, and that it has published in several cases statements regarding her demise. It is true that a number of years ago a newspaper forced the Pinkham concern into a defensive admission of Lydia E. Pinkham's death, but since then the main purpose of the Pinkham advertising has been to befool the feminine public into believing that their letters go to a woman—who died nearly twenty years ago of one of the diseases, it is said, which her remedy claims to cure.

#### The Immortal Mrs. Pinkham

True, the newspaper appeal is always "Write to Mrs. Pinkham," and this is technically a saving clause, as there is a Mrs. Pinkham, widow of the son of Lydia E. Pinkham. What sense of shame she might be supposed to suffer in the perpetration of an obvious and public fraud is presumably salved by the large profits of the business. The great majority of the gulls who "write to Mrs. Pinkham" suppose themselves to be addressing Lydia E. Pinkham, and their letters are not even answered by the present proprietor of the name, but by a corps of hurried clerks and typewriters.

letter of inquiry to her was answered by the patent medicine firm of Vanderhoof & Co., who enclosed some sample tablets and wanted to sell me more. There are many others of this class: it is safe to assume that every advertising altruist who pretends to give out free prescriptions is really a quack medicine firm in disguise.

One more instance of bad faith, to which the nostrum patron renders himself liable: it is asserted that letters of inquiry in the patent medicine field are regarded as private. "All correspondence held strictly private and sacredly confidential," advertises Dr. R. V. Pierce of the Golden Medical Discovery, etc. A Chicago firm of letter brokers offers to send to me fifty thousand Dr. Pierce Order Blanks at \$2 a thousand for thirty days; or I can get terms on Ozomulsion, Theodore Noel (Vitæ-Ore), Dr. Steven's nervous debility cure, Cactus Cure, women's regulators, etc.

With advertisements in the medical journals the public is concerned only indirectly, it is true, but none the less vitally. Only doctors read these exploitations, but if they accept certain of them and treat their patients on the strength of the mendacious statements, it is at the peril of the patients. Take, for instance, the Antikamnia advertising which appears in most of the high-class medical journals, and which includes the following statements:

"Do not depress the heart.

"Do not depress the heart.
Do not produce habit.
Are accurate—safe—sure."

These three lines, reproduced as they occur in the medical jour-nals, contain five distinct and sepnals, contain five distinct and separate lies—a triumph of condensed mendacity unequaled, so far as I know, in the "cure-all" class. For an instructive parallel, here are two claims made by Duffy's Malt Whiskey, one taken from a medical journal, and hence "ethical"; the other transcribed from a daily paper and therefore to be condemned by all medical men.

Puzzle: Which is the ethical and which the unethical advertisement?

"It is the only cure and preventative [sic] of consumption, pneumonia, grip, bronchitis, coughs, colds, malaria, low fevers, and all wasting, weakening diseased conditions."

"Cures General Debility, Overwork, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depres-sion, Exhaustion, and weak-ness from whatever cause."

All the high-class medical publications accept the advertising of "McArthur's Syrup of Hypophosphites," which uses the following statement: "It is the enthusiastic conviction of many (physicians) that its effect is truly specific." That looks to me suspiciously like a "consumption cure" shrewdly expressed in pseudoethical terms expressed in pseudo-ethical terms

#### The Germicide Family

Zymoticine, if one may believe various medical publications, "will prevent microbic proliferation in the blood streams, and acts as an efficient eliminator of those germs and their toxins which are already present." Translating this from its technical language, I am forced to the conviction that zymoticine is half brother to Liquozone, and if the latter is illegitimate at least both are children of Beelzebüb, father of all frauds. Of the same family are the "ethicals" aceto-zone and keimol, as shown by their germicidal claims.

Again, I find exploited to the medical profession, through its own organs, a "sure cure for Dropsy." Hygeia Presents her latest Discovery, "declares the fortifies the statement with a picture worthy of Swamp Root or Lydia Pinkham. Every intelligent physician knows that there is no sure cure for dropsy. The alternative implication is that the advertiser hopes to get his profit by deluding the unintelligent of the profession, and that the publications which print his advertisement are willing to hire themselves out to the swindle.

In one respect some of the medical journals are far below the average of the newspapers, and on a par with the worst of the "religious" journals. They offer their reading space for sale. Here is an extract from a letter from the "Medical Mirror" to a well-known "ethical firm":

"Should you place a contract for this issue we shall publish a three-hundred word report in your interest in our reading columns."

"Should you place a contract for this issue we shall publish a three-hundred word report in your interest in our reading columns."

Many other magazines of this class print advertisements as original reading matter calculated to deceive their subscribers.

Book of all patent medicine advertising stands the

Back of all patent medicine advertising stands the testimonial. Produce proofs that any nostrum can not in its nature perform the wonders that it boasts, and its retort is to wave aloft its careful hoard of letters and cry:



THE TESTIMONIAL WRITERS' PORTRAITS, SHOWING THE HIGH ORDER OF IN-TELLECT WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO THE ADVERTISING OF PATENT MEDICINES

You get the same result when you write to Dr. Hartman, of Peruna, for personal guidance. Dr. Hartman himself told me that he took no active part now in the conduct of the Peruna Company. If he sees the letters addressed to him at all, it is by chance. "Dr. Kilmer" of Swamp Root fame wants you to write to him about your kidneys. There is no Dr. Kilmer in the Swamp Root concern, and has not been for many years. Dr. T. A. Slocum, who writes you so earnestly and piously about taking care of your consumption in time, is a myth. The whole "personal medical advice" business is managed by rote, and the letter that you get "special to your case" has been printed and signed before your inquiry ever reached the shark who gets your money. An increasingly common pitfall is the letter in the newspapers from some sufferer who has been saved from disease and wants you to write and get the prescription, free. A conspicuous instance of this is "A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal" to sufferers from rheumatism, and also from female trouble. "Mrs. Summers" of Notre Dame, Illinois, whose picture in the papers represents a fat Sister of Charity, with the wan, uneasy expression of one who feels that her dinner isn't digesting properly, may be a real lady, but I suspect she wears a full beard and talks in a bass voice, because my

"We rest on the evidence of those we have cured."
The crux of the matter lies in the last word. Are the writers of those letters really cured? What is the value of these testimonials. Are they genuine? Are they honest? Are they, in their nature and from their source, entitled to such weight as would convince a reasonable mind?

These distinct types suggest themselves, the word

source, entitled to such weight as would convince a reasonable mind?

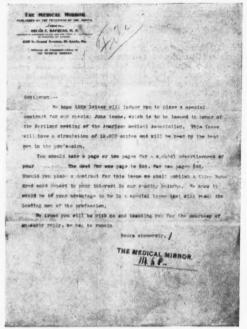
Three distinct types suggest themselves: the word of grateful acknowledgment from a private citizen couched in such terms as to be readily available for advertising purposes; the encomium from some person in public life, and the misspelled, illiterate epistle which is from its nature so unconvincing that it never gets into print, and which outnumbers the other two classes a hundred to one. First of all, most nostrums make a point of the mass of evidence. Thousands of testimonials, they declare, just as valuable for their purposes as those they print, are in their files. This is not true. I have taken for analysis, as a fair sample, the "World's Dispensary Medical Book," published by the proprietors of Pierce's Favorite Prescription, The Golden Medical Discovery, Pleasant Pellets, the Pierce Hospital, etc. As the dispensers of several nostrums, and because of their long career in the business, this firm should be able to show as large a collection of favorable letters as any proprietary concern.

#### Overworked Testimonials

Overworked Testimonials

In their book, judiciously scattered, I find twenty-six letters twice printed, four letters thrice printed, and two letters produced four times. Yet the compilers of the book "have to regret" (editorially) that they can "find room only for this comparatively small number in this volume." Why repeat those they have if this is true? If enthusiastic indorsements poured in upon the patent medicine people, the Duffy's Malt Whiskey advertising management would hardly be driven to purchasing its letters from the very aged and from disreputable ministers of the gospel. If all the communications were as convincing as those published, the Peruna Company would not have to employ an agent to secure publishable letters; nor the Liquozone Company indorse across the face of a letter from a Mrs. Benjamin Charteris: "Can change as we see fit." Many, in fact I believe I may say almost all, of the newspaper-exploited testimonials are obtained at an expense to the firm. Agents are employed to secure them. This costs money. Druggists get a discount for forwarding letters from their customers. This costs money. Persons willing to have their pictures printed get a dozen photographs for themselves. This costs money. Letters of inquiry answered by givers of testimonials bring a price—twenty-five cents per letter, usually. Here is a document sent out periodically by the Peruna Company to keep in line its "unsolicited" beneficiaries:
"As you are aware, we have your testimonial to our remedy. It has been some time since we have heard from you, and so we thought best to make inquiry as

to your present state of health, and whether you still occasionally make use of Peruna. We also want to make quite sure that we have your present street address correctly, and that you are making favorable answers to such letters of inquiry which your testimonial may occasion. Remember that we allow twenty-five cents for each letter of inquiry. You have only



MEDICAL JOURNALISTIC ETHICS

to send the letter you receive, together with a copy of your reply to same, and we will forward you twenty-five cents for each pair of letters.

"We hope you are still a friend of Peruna, and that our continued use of your testimonial will be agreeable to you. We are inclosing stamped envelope for reply. Very sincerely yours,

"The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company,

"Per Carr."

And here is an account of another typical method of collecting this sort of material, the writer being a young New Orleans man, who answered an advertisement in a local paper, offering profitable special work to a newspaper man with spare time.

"I found the advertiser to be a woman, the coarseness of whose features was only equaled by the vulgarity of her manners and speech, and whose self-assertiveness was in proportion to her bulk. She proposed that I set about securing testimonials to the excellent qualities of Peruna, which she pronounced "Pay-Runa," for which I was to receive a fee of \$5 to \$10, according to the prominence of "the guy" from whom I obtained it. This I declined flatly. She then inquired whether or not I was a member of any social organizations or clubs in the city, and receiving a positive answer, she offered me \$3 for a testimonial, including the statement that Pay-Runa had been used by the members of the Southern Athletic Club with good effects, and raised it to \$5 before I left.

"This female exhibited to me what purported to be a letter of introduction from ex-Governor Hogg of Texas:
"To Whom It May Concern," and among other interesting documents sheets of letter-paper signed in blank by happy users of Pay-Runa, which she was to fill out to suit herself.

No Questions Desired

#### No Questions Desired

"Upon my asking her what her business was before she undertook the Pay-Runa work, she became very angry. Now, when a female is both very large and very angry, the best thing for a small, thin young man to do is to leave her to her thoughts and the expression thereof. I did it."

to do is to leave her to her thoughts and the expression thereof. I did it."

Testimonials obtained in this way are in a sense genuine; that is, the nostrum firm has documentary evidence that they were given; but it is hardly necessary to state that they are not honest. Often the handling of the material is very careless, as in the case of Doan's Kidney Pills, which ran an advertisement in a Southern city embodying a letter from a resident of that city who had been dead nearly a year. Cause of death, kidney disease.

In a former article I have touched upon the matter of testimonials from public men. These are obtained through special agents, through hangers-on of the newspaper business who wheedle them out of Congressmen or Senators, and sometimes through agencies which make a specialty of that business. A certain Washington firm made a "blanket offer" to a nostrum company of a \$100 job lot of testimonials, consisting of one De Wolf Hopper, one Sarah Bernhardt, and six "statesmen," one of them a United States Senator. Whether they had Mr. Hopper and Mme. Bernhardt under agreement or were simply dealing in futures, I am unable to say, but the offer was made in business-like form. And the "divine Sarah" at least seems to be an easy subject for patent medicines, as her letters (Continued on page 20)

VERSES BY WALLACE IRWIN

## WHO'S ZOO IN AMERICA

SKETCHES BY E. W. KEMBLE

#### CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS

TO persons not too cynical Who worship The Sublime, And dote on peak and pinnacle, I recommend this rhyme, To those who care for upper air And do not mind a climb.

Ye tourists who prefer to see How arctic mountains fare, By senatorial courtesy, Behold Mt. Fairbanks there, Eternal frizz, towering from his Ice-Presidential chair!

Mt. Bryan, quite volcanical, Pours lava fore and aft, And hot air most satanical He frequently doth waft; But Boreas shrieks when Fairbanks speaks-And people hate a draft.

The Senate loves him tenderly When leavening the lump; For though proportioned slenderly His private purse is plump, And clear and chill his passions rill Like water from the pump.



It's Theodore's combativeness Which weds him to his job; It's Fairbanks' un-get-at-iveness Which fends him from the mob-How hopeless were the barrier Of snows around the Snob!

But ethics Senatorial Might easily putresce, Through certain immemorial "Committee business," Were't not a fact that Fairbanks' tact Refrigerates the mess.

Yet sooner would fierce Kublai Khan From gory conquest pause Than Fairbanks, the Republican, Would mar his Party's laws. His faith's secure-in fact, I'm sure He's frozen to the Cause.

Like Thought in palest dimity, Lovely and high of soul, He stands in chill sublimity, Ambition's sacred goal, The Ultimate of all that's great-The un-magnetic Pole!

Like The Magic of The East

TALK about Natural Magic!
"There's a sample of it for you.
"The Hindoo Conjuror's greatest feat, which has made visitors to India stare hard and think themselves into a trance.
"I mean that marvelous trick of making a Seed grow up into a Living Plant, before your very eyes.—while you wait.
"But it's just a dramatic bit of Nature-work, after all.

vul-self-

man sion

after all.
"The speed with which the plant grows isn't half so wonderful as the fact that it grows at all, from such

"We all know what to the state of the state

RALSTON HEALTH **FOOD** 



"And,—of all the food forms of Phosphorus none is so fit for the body as the living 'Germ' or Seed-center of Wheat.

"That's the greatest stuff in this wide World, perhaps to make Children grow up strong and straight, calm nerved, and mentally powerful.

And, it's just as necessary for 'Grown-ups' who have to fight the battle of Life with the Skill that wearies Brain, and the Course that taxes Nerve.

"Let me tell you that greater feats of Natural Magic have been performed on Human Beings by RALSTON HEALTH FOOD than the rapid Plant-Growing feat of the Hindoo Conjuror.

"You see Ralston Health Food is about the only perfectly preserved form of Wheat-Germ, that can be had today,

"It contains the Human Phosphorus, in a condition

pertectly preserved form of Wheat-Germ, that can be had today,

"It contains the Human Phosphorus, in a condition ready to Feed Nerve and Brain almost as soon as cooked and eaten.

"Moreover, it is rich in Gluten—that splendid Muscle and Brain Builder,—and it is cheap,—very cheap!

"Think of it—seven pounds of delicious Breakfast Cereal for a Ten Cent plece, when cooked five minutes. That's what a 10-cent package swells to. Get some from your Grocer.

"Telephone him now."

Made by the Ralston Purina Mills, St. Louis, Mo., and Portland, Cregon and Tillsonburg. Ont., Canada.

International Correspondence Schools Box 1198, SCRANTON, PA.
lease explain, without further oblpart, how I can qualify for a large
position before which I have mar emist xtile Mili Supt.

## Tools of Fortune

Every man is the architect of his own fortune, the only tools required to make the plans being a pencil and a knife. A pencil to indicate the CHOICE OF A CAREER on the famous I. C. S. coupon; a knife with which the coupon may be cut out for mailing.

Go where you will, you find in high positions men who have risen from the ranks solely by the help of the I. C. S.; men who were earning but a dollar a day; men with wives and children depending upon them; men with no education, but the ability to read and write.

Go where you will, you find these men to-day as Foremen, Superintendents, Managers, Engineers, Contractors, Owners. Their success reads like romance; and yet it is all readily understood once you know how EASY the I. C. S. makes the way.

Work at what you may, live where you will, choose what occupation you like, the I. C. S. can qualify you for it, by mail, in your spare time. It costs nothing to fill in, cut out and mail the coupon, asking how You can qualify for the position before which you mark X.

I Pay \$25 for the rare half dellars of 1853, and \$5 for the quarters, \$40 for the Stellas of 1879, \$30 for the gold dellars of 1875 and \$50 for the three dellars 1875 and \$50 for the three dellars 1894 and \$60. S. \$1 to \$250 each for the Territorial for the Territorial

WANTED

\$300 for thousands of other rare coins, stampa and paper money. Send a stamp for an Illustrated circular; it may lead to wealth and independence. The most reliable coin dealer W. von BERGEN, Scollay Sq., C. W., Beston, Mass



SP THE LAW HOME

AS LINCOLN DID

The Home Law Schod Series

LAW

SCHOOL and the Home Law Schod Series

LAW

SCHOOL and the Home Law Schod Series

SCHOOL and the Home Law Schod Series

SERIES SERIES Wile

FREDERICK J. DRAKE & Wile

904 E. Madison Street, Chicago

HEALTHY SPARKS

ays at your command if your gas a squipped with an APPLE AUTO-SYARKER. No Switches No No Batteries for starting or run-ti imare a steady, reliable current times. Write for more informa-



SANTA CRUZ Climate the best. Near famous big trees. Roses bloom year, round. First CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF TRADE, Farmers. Send 2c. stamp to

I Am the Paint Man

2 Full Gallons Free to Try-6 Months Time to Pay AM the paint

I man.
I have a new way of manufacturing and sell-ing paints. It's unique—it's

Before my Before my plan was inst. Louis, Mo. vented paint was sold in two ways—either readymixed or the ingredients were bought and mixed by the painter.

Ready-mixed region settles on the

Ready-mixed paint settles on the shelves, forming a sediment at the bottom of the con-

tom of the can.

The mineral in ready-mixed paint, when standing in oil, eats the life out of the oil. The oil is the very life of all paints.

Paint made by the painter cannot be properly made on account of lack of the heavy mixing machine.

My paint is unlike any other paint in the world.

the world.

It is ready to use, but not ready-mixed.

My paint is made to order after each
order is received, packed inhermetically
sealed cans with the very day it is made
NOTE.—My 8 Year Gue

stamped on each can by my factory in-

spector.

I ship my pigment—which is white lead, zinc, drier and coloring matter freshly ground, after order is received—in separate cans, and in another can I ship my Oilo, which is pure old process linseed oil, the kind that you used to buy years ago before the paint manufacturers, to cheapen the cost of paint, worked in adulterations. in adulterations.

in adulterations.

I sell my paint direct from my factory to user at my very low factory price; you pay no dealer or middleman profits.

I pay the freight on six gallons or over.

My paint is so good that I make this wonderfully fair test offer:

When you receive your shipment of paint.

defully fair test offer:

When you receive your shipment of paint, you can use two full gallons—that will cover 600 square feet of wall—two coats. If, after you have used that much of my paint, you are not perfectly satisfied with it

paint, you are not perfectly satisfied with it in every detail, you can return the remainder of your order and the two gallons will not cost you one penny.

No other paint manufacturer ever made such a liberal offer.

It is because I manufacture the finest paint, put up in the best way, that I can make this offer.

mitee backed by \$50,000 Bond

I go even further. I sell all of my p

I sell all of my paint on six months' time, if desired.

This gives you an opportunity to paint your buildings when they need it, and pay for the paint at your convenience,
Back of my paint stands my Eight
Year, officially signed,
iron-clad Guarantee.



This is the longest and most liberal guarantee ever put on a paint.

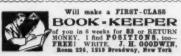
For further, particulars regarding my plan of selling, and complete color cheeses at colors, send a postal to O. L.

I will send m, Mo.

I will send m, with book—the most complete book of the book for the book for

O.Z. Chase The Faint





EGRAPHY Taught Quickly Positions Secured Taught Quickly



s Reliable, Useful, Attractive, Lasting, to Date, and Authoritative. 2380 Pages, Dillustrations. Recently added 25,000 twords, New Gazetteer and New Biophical Dictionary. Editor W. T. Harris, D., LL. D., U. S. Com. of Ed'n. Highest ards at St. Louis and at Portland.

write for "The Story of a Book"—Free. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass. GET THE BEST.

## 1906 Model Remington- Typewriter Equipment Made Sholes





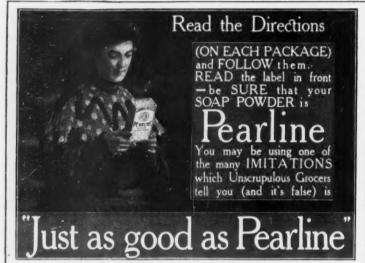
any other make, is noiseless in operation, simple of uction, built to last under hard service.

Sent anywhere in the United States ten days' test to prove its superiority.

"Results Count," a handsome book of valuable typewriter information, and name of nearest representative free upon request.

#### **REMINGTON-SHOLES**

1052 Majestic Building, Chicago





HERSCHELL-SPILLMAN CO.



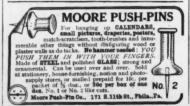


AMERICAN BOX BALL COMPANY
Indianapolis, Ind









#### THE GREAT AMERICAN FRAUD

(Continued from page 24)

to them are by no means rare. Congressmen are notoriously easy to get, and Senators are by no means beyond range. There are several men now in the United States Senate, who have at one time or another prostituted their names to the uses of fraud medicines, which they do not use, and of which they know nothing. Naval officers seem to be easy marks. Within a few weeks a retired admiral of the navy has besmirched himself and his service by acting as pictorial sales-agent for Peruna. If one carefully considers the "testimonials" of this class, it will appear that few of the writers state that they have ever tried the nostrum. We may put down the "public man's" endorsement, then, as genuine (documentarily), but not honest. Certainly it can bear no weight with an intelligent reader.

Almost as eagerly sought for as this class of letter is the medical endorsement. Almost as eagerly sought for as this class of letter is the medical endorsement, medical testimony exploiting any medicine advertised in the lay press withers under investigation. In the Liquozone article of this series I showed how medical evidence is itself "doctored." This was an extreme instance, for Liquozone, under its original administration, exhibited less conscience in its methods than any of its competitors that I have encountered. Where the testimony itself is not distorted, it is obtained under false pretences, or it comes from men of no standing in the profession. Some time ago Duffy's Mait Whiskey sent out an agent to get testimonials from hospitals. He got them. How he got them is told in a letter from the physician in charge of a prominent Pennsylvania institution:

"A very nice appearing man called here one day, and sent in his card, bearing

Pennsylvania institution:

"A very nice appearing man called here one day, and sent in his card, bearing the name of Dr. Blank (I can't recall the name, but wish I could), a graduate of Vermont University. He was as smooth an article as I have ever been up against, and I have met a good many. He at once got down to business and began to talk of the hospitals he had visited, mentioning physicians whom I knew either personally or by reputation. He then brought out a lot of documents for me to peruse, all of which were bona fide affairs, from the various institutions, signed by the various physicians, or resident physicians, setting forth the merits, or use of 'Duffy's Malt Whiskey.' He asked if I had ever used it. I said yes, but very little, and was at the time using some, a fact, as I was sampling what he handed me. He then placed about one dozen small bottles, holding possibly two ounces, on the table, and said I should keep it, and he would send me two quarts free for use here, as soon as he got back.

#### Getting a Testimonial from a Physician

"He next asked me if I would give him a testimonial regarding Duffy's Whiskey. I said I did not do such things, as it was against my principles to do so. 'But this is not for publication,' he said. I replied that I had used but little of it, and found it only the same as any other whiskey. He then asked if I was satisfied with the results as far as I had used it; I replied that I was. He then asked me to state that much, and I very foolishly said I would, on condition that it was not to be used as an advertisement, and he assured me it would not be used. I then, in a few words, said that 'I (or we) have used and are using Duffy's Malt Whiskey, and are satisfied with the results, 'signing my name to the same. He left here, and what was my surprise to receive later on a booklet in which was my testimonial, and many others, with cuts of hospitals, ranging along with people who had reached one hundred years by use of the whiskey, while seemingly all ailments, save ringbone and spavin, were being cured by this wonderful beverage. I was provoked, but was paid as I deserved, for allowing a smooth tongue to deceive me. Duffy's Malt Whiskey has never been inside this place since that day, and never will be, while I have any voice to prevent it. The total amount used at the time, and before, was less than half a gallon."

This hospital is still used as a reference by the Duffy people.

Many of the ordinary testimonials which come unsolicited to the extensively advertised nostrums in great numbers are both genuine and honest. What of their value as evidence?

Some years ago, so goes a story familiar in the drug trade, the general agent for a large iobling house declared that he could put out an article possessing

advertised nostrums in great numbers are both genuine and honest. What of their value as evidence?

Some years ago, so goes a story familiar in the drug trade, the general agent for a large jobbing house declared that he could put out an article possessing not the slightest remedial or stimulant properties, and by advertising it skilfully so persuade people of its virtues that it would receive unlimited testimonials to the cure of any disease for which he might choose to exploit it. Challenged to a bet, he became a proprietary owner. Within a year he had won his wager, with a collection of certified "cures" ranging from anaemia to pneumonia. Moreover, he found his venture so profitable that he pushed it to the extent of thousands of dollars of profits. His "remedy" was nothing but sugar. I have heard "Kaskine" mentioned as the "cure" in the case. It answers the requirements, or did answer them at that time, according to an analysis by the Massachusetts State Board of Health, which shows that its purchasers had been paying a dollar an ounce for pure granulated sugar. Whether "Kaskine" was indeed the subject of this picturesque bet, or whether it was some other harmless fraud, is immaterial to the point, which is that where the disease cures itself, as nearly all diseases do, the medicine gets the benefit of this vix medical value. Obviously, the sugar testimonials can not be regarded as very weighty evidence.

#### Testimonials for a Magic Ring

There is being advertised now a finger ring which by the mere wearing cures any form of rheumatism. The maker of that ring has genuine letters from people who believe that they have been cured by it. Would any one other than a believer in witchcraft accept those statements? Yet they are just as "genuine" as the bulk of patent medicine letters, and written in as good faith. A very small proportion of the gratuitous endorsements get into the newspapers, because, as I have said, they do not lend themselves well to advertising purposes. I have looked over the originals of hundreds of such letters, and more than ninety per cent of them—this is a very conservative estimate—are from illiterate and obviously ignorant people. Even those few that can be used are rendered suitable for publication only by careful editing. The geographical distribution is suggestive. Out of one hundred specimens selected at random from the Pierce testimonial book, eighty-seven are from small, remote hamlets, whose very names are unfamiliar to the average man of intelligence. Only five are from cities of more than fifty thousand inhabitants. Now, Garden City, Kansas; North Yamhill, Oregon; Theresa, Jefferson County, New York; Parkland, Kentucky, and Forest Hill, West Virginia, may produce an excellent brand of Americanism, but one does not look for a very high average of intelligence in such communities. Is it only a coincidence that the mountain districts of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee, recognized as being the least civilized parts of the country, should furnish a number of testimonials not only to Pierce but to Peruna, Paine's Celery Compound, and other brands, out of all proportion to their population? Above is a group of Pierce enthusiasts and a group of Peruna witnesses. Should you on the face of this exhibit accept their advice on a matter wholly affecting your physical welfare? This is what the advertiser is asking you to do.

Secure as is the

on a matter wholly affecting your physical wentare. This is what the activities is asking you to do.

Secure as is the present control of the Proprietary Association over the newspapers, there is one point in which I believe almost any journal may be made to feel the force of public opinion, and that is the matter of common decency. Newspapers pride themselves upon preserving a respectable moral standard in their news columns, and it would require no great pressure on the part of the reading public (which is surely immediately interested) to extend this standard to the advertising columns. I am referring now not only to the

## Regal Differences

The chief difference between a Regal and a costly made-to-order shoe is just this: the made-to-order shoe you have to wait for, but the Regal is ready whenever you are. The other differences favoring the Regal over every other shoe would fill a book. They begin with the Regal quarter-size fitting-system and go right down through the list: New and correct style in every model; true shape—and the kind that stays; the finest leathers ever tanned in soles —and the kind that stays; in finest leathers ever tanned in soles and uppers; old-fashioned hand-workmanship wherever it does better work than machinery; and perfection of finish from tips to

mes Malt

straps.
If you pay \$10 or \$12 for made-to-order shoes, you can't get bet-ter shoes than Regals—not even better fitting shoes.

Get the Regal Style-Book It's an authority on correct footwear, and it's sent free! Regal stores all over the country—but if you are

#### 102 REGAL STORES NOW 38 New Ones this Season

38 New Ones this Season

Regal Shoe Stores—Men's

Borton Mass.—118 Summer St., 169 Tremont St. New
Xork.—128 Summer St., 169 Tremont St. New
Xork.—128 Summer St., 169 Tremont St. New
Xork.—128 Evany, 1911 Evany, 1841 Evany, 186 W.
1925th St., 607 5th Ave., 64 He. Ave. & 21 test., 150 E. 14th.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—337 Falton St., 1602 Evany, 111
Evany, 465 Fith Ave. Jersey (Uty, N. J.—66 Nawaki
Ave. Phila., Fa.—1218 Blarket, 762 Chestnut, 1224
Broad St. Chicago, Ill.—160 Pearborts St. Bt. Louis,
Mo.—18 Olive St. Detroit, Mich.—122 Woodward
Ave. Washington, D. C.—1003 Pennylvania Ave.
Cleveland, O.—66 Eachd Ave. Louisville, Ry.—
348 W. Martes St. San Francisco, 62.—809 Market
St. Milwaukes, Wis.—212 Grand Ave. Cincinnast, 0.—
429 Vine St. Frovidence, R. I.—229 Westminster
St. Atlanta, Ga.—6 Whitchall St. Minneagolis,
Minn.—508 Neollet Ave. Fittaburg, Fa.,—498 Smithfield St. Buffalo, N. Y.—564 Min St. Baltimore,
Milwaukes, Wis.—212 Grand Ave. Cincinnast, 0.

—329 Vine St. Frovidence, R. I.—229 Westminster
St. Atlanta, Ga.—6 Whitchall St. Minneagolis,
Minn.—508 Neollet Ave. Fittaburg, Fa.,—498 Smithfield St. Buffalo, N. Y.—564 Min St.
Baltimore,
Munn.—508 Neollet Ave. Fittaburg, Fa.,—498 Smithfield St. Buffalo, N. Y.—564 Min St.
How Orleans, La.—631 Canal St. Byracue, N. Y.

—564 S. Salina St. Kannas City, Mo.—1019 Mint St.
Richmond, Va.—611 E. Bennd St. Oakland, Cal.—
Mex. Cananas, Mex. Espands, Oakland, Cal.—
Mex. Cananas, Mex. Espands, Oakland, Cal.—
Mex. Gannas, Mex. Savannah, Ga.—118 WhitLaker St. Guadalajars, Mex. Lynn, Mass. Mor.

St. Altoons, P.—1198 Ill Pla Ave. Tacons, Wash.

—111 de Commerce Sts. Panama, Bo. Am. Manila,
P. I. Hollo, P. T. Taunton, Mass.—1198 Ind.

Mass.—97 Merrimack St. Scheneckady, N. Y.

Boston, Mass.—100 Summer St., 160 Tremont St. New
Boston, Mass.—100 Summer St., 160 Tremont St. New

Why Fool

k St.

REGIAL SHOE CO., Inc.

MAIL-DIDER DEFF.

STON, MASS, 707 SUMMER STREET

MAIL-Order Sub-Stations.

org, East Whitman, Mass. Box 707. San Francisco,
Cal, 890 Markst Street. Loudon, Eng., E. C.,
97 Cheagaide, org, Lavrence Lans.





Some barbers have "massage machines" with which a sort of grease must be used. When you get a massage in a barber shop, always tell the barber that you want a hand-massage with Pompeian Massage Cream. Machines cannot duplicate the movements of hand massage, nor can any greasy imitations duplicate the properties of the genuine

## Pompeian Massage Cream

which contains no oil or grease of any kind. It takes away shaving soreness and removes susceptibility to it by strengthening the skin—every man who shaves needs Pompeian for that reason. Furthermore, it cleans the pores of all soap, grease, dirt, and other foreign matter, leaving the skin clean and glowing without a sacrifice of the manly lines and character. It is not a cosmetic. It takes out wrinkles and blackheads, and makes the face feel alive.

Your wife or sister will be glad to have a jar of Pompeian Massage Cream in th house. Most women recognize the value of this preparation in maintaining a clean clear, healthy skin. It contains no greates, and makes the use of jace powder sunnecessary

#### Send for Generous Sample, Free

il where dealer will not supply.

POMPEIAN MFG. CO., 3 Prospect St., Cleveland, Ohio Pompetan M. Cream, Look



manufactures a complete line of high-grade Automobiles, from the luxurious 7 passenger, 50 h. p. Touring car at \$3,500 shown at the top of this advertisement to the speedy and powerful 14 h. p. Runabout at \$800 shown below. We can supply cars to meet nearly all demands in con-

struction, style and

rice \$2000.00. **Model C,** Double opposed 20 h. p. horizontal motor

shall appreciate your request for full informa egarding any models in which you may be

WAYNE AUTOTOBILE CO.
Detroit, Mich.



## ATLANTIC CITY

Is the Place to Spend the Birthday of

George Washington

and the new fireproof

## **CHALFONTE**

is the house at which to stay. Superior in its Appointments and its location

Send for Illustrated Folder and Rates to

THE LEEDS COMPANY

## A Diamond for a Valentine February is Often Called "Cupid's Month" From early childhood until that happy hour when she is a blushing bride, every woman looks back upon St. Valentine's Day as the day when little Sir Cupid sped his arrow many times. Write today for 68-page Catalog, 1,000 illustrations. The aparkling Diamond is the true token of love. Now is the appropriate time to give to your lady-love a beautiful Diamond Ring. Truly it can be said that "Diamonds Win Hearts." Every young man is anxious to present his sweetheart with a beautiful Diamond Ring, but many feel that they cannot afford to do so. The Loftis System enables persons in all circumstances to make beautiful presents. There is no delay, publicity or security. The terms of payment are made to correspond with your income. Do not delay. Write today for our Catalog. Our Magnificent New Catalogue Watches and Jewery. Select the article you desire. It will be sent you on approved. If entirely mainfactory, retain it, paying one-fifth on acceptance and the balance in eight equal navement from your income. Diamonds as an Investment are investing their money in Diamonds because of their rapidity increasing value. High Grade Ladies' and Gents' Watches Elgin, Waitham, Douber and many other high select from, prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$100.00.70. Terms as stated above. There certainly is no reason why any person should be without a reliable timerises when they can secure one on such libraria terms. We sell more high grade Diamond Cutters Watchmakers Dept. B38, 92 State St. . Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. BROS & CO. 1858

## 100 SONGS FREE

We want to get our catalogus of ahest mude in the hands of one million people as soon as possible. In order to do this, we are making this extraordinery offer: We will send a Book of 100 Songs embracing old and well-known songs, among which are:

"Home Sweat Home," "Larboard Watch," Meet Me by Moonlight," "Rocked in the Cradio of the Deep," "Swing Low Sweat Chards," "What are the Wild Wesse Saying, "Larboard," "Little Barchool Watch," "Old Arm Chair," "Old Robin Gray," "Little Barchool Bey," "Bring Back My Bousin," also Patriotic and National Airs and Sacred Souga. Everynous interested in the songs of the old days, and very many of those contained in our one-hundred page book are out of print. Every household is delighted to bave one of these books. To anyone sending us the names of seven people who are laterested in music (to whom we will send dur free catalonus). we will send this send our free catalonus.

McKINLEY MUSIC CO., 366 Wabash Avenue, Chicago

The Standard



## **BIG PRIZES** to SEED USERS

RITE for our interesting 1906 Catalogue of Seeds for the garden, farm and lawn, and ad pages 2, 3 and 4. Get the book d read it—the quicker the better you. It tells how you can secure

## \$ 1 Worth Vegetable FREE

These are our specialties of unusual value, flered with the view of acquainting seed users ith their rare merit. Read the full details of tese striking offers in our free catalogue before on invest a penny in seeds.

Our catalogue tells the plain truth about seeds d quotes prices on every variety you can pos-bly want.

We want everybody to get the benefit of these

## \$1,000,000 GRAIN GROWERS'

If you plant wheat, corn or oats, read page 2 f the free catalogue, and learn how you can tatalogue, and learn how you conthe greatest prizes ever offers. By all odds the most colossition ever conceived in this or an

Our Catalogue is Free

NORTHRUP, KING & CO. 513 Northrup-King Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.



#### Get An Incubator

le by "the man who know nded on 20 years experie



and Brooders; absolutely automatic and self-regulating, Positively Lowest Prices. Handsome 128 page Poultry Book free. J. W. MILLER CO., Box 32, Freeport, Hilmois

#### 40 Days Free Trial



#### "MONEY in POULTRY



tt. each Choice Mixed Pansy, rd Sweet Pea, Mixed Aster, Nasturtium, Mixed Phlox. LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Box tol, Columbus, Ohio



#### The Fresh Air Incubator

5 Free Booklets on Arti-

tor Co. 431 Main St., Ho

#### AISE FOWLS for PROFIT Standard CYPHERS In

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO.



## SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY

Price only 15 cts.
C. C. SHOEMAKER



\$9,000 Poultry Catalogue

Incubators 30 Days Free Trial Brabazon Jr. & Co., Box 17, Delavan, Wis.





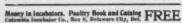


#### Take Your Choice

Guaranteed Self Regulating Incubators RENT at \$1 and \$2 per month. Let RENT rent pay for it. We pay freight. Buy on 40 Days Trial or by parts and build one. Prices, ready to use: OD., Box 37, Springfield, Ohio









## Miss Lippincott's OWER SEEDS



#### **60 DAYS FREE TRIAL**

AMERICAN BROODER CO.

## ROSES & SEEDS FREE

sh, due bill for 50c worth of free seeds, cket of seed will be sent to all sending for A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Box 52, CLARINDA, IOWA

#### Our Money-Back Guarantee



Every incubator we sell absolutely money-back guaranteed to do all we claim. The 1908 Reliable is the only incubator with 1908 Reliable property and the self-al labout it. Property and Eggs for hatching. Ask for prices.

40 BREEDS Fine pure bred chickens, ducks, geese and urkeys. Northern raised, hardy and very beautiful. Largest poultry farm in the Northwest Fowls, eggs and incubators at low prices. Send 4c for fine To-nare poultry book and catalog. for fine 70-page poultry book and catalog F. NEUBERT, Box 782, MANKATO, MINN



## Te stamps for mailing. W. NIESMAN CO., Box 91, Fresport, Ill.

#### THE GREAT AMERICAN FRAUD

(Continued from page 26)

unclean sexual, venereal, and abortion advertisements which deface the columns of a majority of papers, but also to the exploitation of several prominent

of a majority of papers, but also to the exploitation of a majority of proprietaries.

Recently a prominent Chicago physician was dining en famille with a friend who is the publisher of a rather important paper in a Western city. The publisher was boasting that he had so established the editorial and news policy of his paper that every line of it could be read without shame in the presence of

lisher was boasting that he had so estated his paper that every line of it could be read without shame in the presence of any adult gathering.

"Never anything gets in," he declared, "that I couldn't read at this table before my wife, son, and daughter."

The visitor, a militant member of his profession, snuffed battle from afar. "Have the morning's issue brought," he said. Turning to the second page, he began on Swift's Sure Specific, which was headed in large black type, with the engaging caption, "Vile, Contagious Blood Poison." Before he had gone far the nineteen-year-old daughter of the family, obedient to a glance from the mother, had gone to answer an opportune ring at the telephone, and the publisher had grown very red in the face.

"I didn't mean the advertisements," he said.
"I did," said the visitor curtly, and passed on to one of the extremely intimate, confidential, and highly corporeal letters to the ghost of Lydia E. Pinkham, which are a constant ornament of the press. The publisher's son interrupted:

"I don't believe that was written for me to hear," he observed. "I'm too young—only twenty-five, you know. Call me when you're through. I'll be out looking at the moon."

Delections the physician turned the sheet and began upon one of the Chat-

young—only twenty-five, you know. Call me when you're through. I'll be out looking at the moon."

Relentlessly the physician turned the sheet and began upon one of the Chatanooga Medical Company's physiological editorials entitled: "What Men Like in a Girl." For loathsome and gratuitous indeedney, for leering appeal to their basest passions, this advertisement and the others of the Wine of Cardui series sound the depths. The hostess lasted through the second paragraph, when she filed graning.

#### The Readers Can Regulate Their Papers' Advertising Columns

The Readers Can Regulate Their Papers' Advertising Columns

"Now," said the physician to his host, "what do you think of yourself?"

The publisher found no answer, but thereafter his paper was put under a censorship of advertising. Many dailies refuse such "copy" as this of Wine of Cardui. And here, I believe, is an opportunity for the entering wedge. If every subscriber to a newspaper who is interested in keeping his home free from contamination would protest and keep on protesting against advertising foulness of this nature, the medical advertiser would soon be restricted to the same limits of decency which other classes of merchandise accept as a matter of course; for the average newspaper publisher is quite sensitive to criticism from his readers. A recent instance came under my own notice in the case of the Auburn (New York) "Citizen," which bought out an old-established daily, taking over the contracts, among which was a large amount of low-class patent medicine advertising. The new proprietor, a man of high personal standards, assured his friends that no objectionable matter would be permitted in his columns. Shortly after the establishment of the new paper there appeared an advertisement of Juven Pills, referred to above. Protests from a number of subscribers followed. Investigation showed that a so-called "reputable" patent medicine firm had inserted this disgraceful paragraph under their contract. Further insertions of the offending matter were refused and the Hood Company meekly accepted the situation. Another Central New York daily, the Utica "Press," rejects such "copy" as seems to the manager indecent, and I have yet to hear of the paper's being sued for breach of contract. No perpetrator of unclean advertising can afford to go to court on this ground, because he knows that his matter is indefensible.

Our national quality of commercial shrewdness fails us when we go into the open market to purchase relief from suffering. The average American when

Our national quality of commercial shrewdness fails us when we go into the open market to purchase relief from suffering. The average American, when he sets out to buy a horse, or a house, or a box of cigars, is a model of caution. Show him testimonials from any number of prominent citizens, and he would simply scoff. He will perhaps take the word of his life-long friend, or of the pastor of his church, but only after mature thought fortified by personal investigation. Now observe the same citizen, seeking to buy the most precious of all possessions, sound health. Anybody's word is good enough for him here. An admiral whose puerile vanity has betrayed him into a testimonial; an obliging and conscienceless Senator; a grateful idiot from some remote hamlet; a renegade doctor, or a silly woman who gets a bonus of a dozen photographs for her letter—any of these are sufficient to lure the hopeful patient to the purchase. He wouldn't buy a second-hand bicycle on the affidavit of any of them; but he will give up his dollar and take his chance of poison on a mere newspaper statement which he doesn't even investigate. Every intelligent newspaper publisher knows that the testimonials which he publishes are as deceptive as the advertising claims are false. Yet he salves his conscience with the fallacy that the moral responsibility is upon the advertiser and the testimonial giver. So it is: but the "Lewspaper shares it. When an aroused public sentiment shall make our public men ashamed to lend themselves to this charlatanry, and shall enforce upon the profession of journalism those standards of decency in the field of medical advertising which apply to other advertisers, the Proprietary Association of America will face a crisis more perilous than any threatened legislation. For printers' ink is the very life-blood of the noxious trade. Take from the nostrum venders the means by which they influence the millions, and there will pass to the limbo of pricked bubbles a fraud whose flagrancy and impudence are of minor import co Our national quality of commercial shrewdness fails us when we go into the hopeful ignorance.

## The Impending Coal Strike

By E. I. LEWIS

STEAM coal is to this country what blood or air is to the human being. Without it activity ceases; factory wheels stop, transportation facilities come to a standstill, industry is paralyzed. It requires at this time one million tons of coal each one of the three hundred and sixty-five days of the year to keep going all of the complex industrial machinery that gives us national vitality and life. Over ninety per cent of that million tons is bought and consumed by less than ten per cent of the people. It is thrown under the boilers to keep up our national steam. The other ten per cent, bought and consumed by over ninety per cent of the population, serves but to keep our bodies from becoming numb. The remarkable feature of this phase of our industrial life is that the country is always running on a very small margin of supply. We store our corn, our wheat, and our salt, and even water for a year's drain or famine. If you will investigate in your own town or city you will find that the largest factories and the public services, such as electric lighting plants and street and interurban railways, are operating, as a rule, with less than a ten days' supply of coal ahead. True, one hears that the anthracite operators, an-



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#### No Results No Pay

WE have spent a vast amount of money experimenting with Poultry Feeds—comounding, grinding and mixing different rains with seeds, aliasia and meat in undreds of combinations. Then feeding and watching what happened. The result of this time and money is

#### Purina Poultry Feeds

They will cause a hen to lay all the eggs she should, day after day, year after year, winter and summer, and will keep her healthy and vigorous every minute.

And they will do it every time—not just once in a while.

But don't take our word for it—try the Purina Feeds on your hens at our expense. If the results don't come, just the up the bag and write us and we'll return every penny of your money and tell you where to send the balance. You are not out a cent in making the trial, for we will deliver through your dealer or direct, FREIGHT PAID, EANT OF THE ROKEES, and the feed used in testing will cost you nothing. Send

OF THE ROCKIES, and the feed used in testing will cost you nothing. Send us your dealer's name.

Ask for particulars about our FREE TEST Plan. Write today—you can't cafford to wait.

This is the Money Back Line—
PURINA MILLS,
Dept. 5, 5t, Louis, Mo.
Padic Coast orders filled by
Acme Mills Co., Portland, Ore.
Canadian orders by The Tilleon
Co. Ltd., Tillsonburg, Ont.



## American Fence

American fence is a structure of hard, stiff steel wires, possessing great strength and flexibility, adjustable to uneven ground, sound, durable and guaranteed. Great improvements are continually being made over the fences of years ago. See the modern, upto-date American fence, built of big, lateral wires, with heavy upright or stay wires hinged—the most perfect structure for a square mesh fence.

It is steel that makes possible the great modern structures, like bridges, sky scrapers, locomotives and steamships that people confidently trust. Steel for wire is specially made and becomes stronger and more durable by drawing into wire and annealing. And when thoroughly galvanized by lately improved processes and woven into American fence, makes the most substantial structure about a farm. Properly put up and treated, it is a permanent and money-making investment for many years.

We sell through dealers all over the country. In this way, the buger's interests are best looked after. Bealer are treated right. See him, examine different styles, get catalogue and make selection to suit your requirements. Or, write us direct and we will send exalogue and tell you where you can get the fence.

NOT EXPENSIVE—Prices range from about 17 cents a rod up, according to height, style and location of your place.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO. go New York Denver San Francis

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW! If you want the BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1906, so well known as the "Leading American Seed Catalogue." It is mailed FREE to all. Better write TO-DAY.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Two Grand Prizes St. Louis Exposition



The only thing we give away is our incomparable descriptive priced Catalogue of Seeds full of valuable information to all interested in gardening.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

36 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

Flower Seed Offer

Cower Seed Offer
Or get our Spring Catalogue to as
ny flower lovers as possible, we will
death the catalogue if you will send us
in name and address, with no cents
packing and mailing.
e will send enough Firebrand Salvia seed
ulet Sage) for two beds, enough Great
ble Spike Hollyhock for both sides of the
c, and a Large Facket other of the side of the
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c, and a Large Facket other is the dazzling,
the tooler early in the summer and last till
t, The Hollyhocks are the grand, old-fash
dsummer flowering kind, rich in tone and
ety. The Sweet Peas are the newest shades
show perfect galaxy of order. Our cataecontains the largest assortment of seeds
cautifully illustrated, and contains much
manaton for flower growers.
WILLIAM ELLUOTT 4. 80NS

## SURE HATCH!

Here's the Proof!

You can try this incubator 60 days FREE.
Send for our big 100-page Catalogue, select the Incubator that pleases you most and we will ship it to you freight prepaid.
Lee it two months.

low you freight prepared by the control of the cont

Investigate

Broiler, and Roaster Farms

It gives the prices paid for eggs and poultry week
by week for the past three years. It tells how and
when a hatch taken off each week in the year could
be most profitably marketed. It shows how you
can make \$2.00 on a large winter roaster. It tells
what profits can be made with each of the popular
breeds, and the costs of production.

I have helped thousands to make money with
poultry. My Model Incubators and Brooders are
used on the money-making farms. It is my business to teach those who use them to do so profitably. Whether your needs are small or large, I
will furnish, without charge, estimates and plans
for a complete equipment that will insure success
without your spending a dollar uselessly.
Send for my complete literature.

CHAS. A. CYPHERS 3909 HENRY STREET BUFFALO, N. Y.

LEARN POULTRY CULTURE

We can teach you thoroughly, successfully. Our original, parsonal correspondence course of instruction in interesting, practical, coats but little. A safe guide to beginners, invaluable to old purely raisers. We teach you how to make any plot of ground, large or small, pay a sure dividend of from 26 to 50 per cent on the investment. Individual attention given each student. Write for free booklet telling how to make positry pay.

\$1275 FREIGHT PAID East of Rockies This 230 Egg Incubator cent poultry paper 1 year 10 cents.
ROYAL INCUBATOR CO., Drawer \$14, Des Meines, Iowa



## INCUBATORS

For your own sake don't buy an incubator until you read our book. It is written by the man who knows most about incubating—a man who devoted 24 years to the problem. It tells vital facts that you must know to buy wisely—facts you would not think of. It tells of Racine Incubators and Brooders, of course, but whether you buy ours or another, the facts are important. The man who writes the book made the Racine Incubator. When you learn what he knows you will want his machine, we think. The book is free—write today for it. Remember, We Pay the Freight. Address

RACINE HATCHER CO., Box 97, Racine, Wis. Warehouses: Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Paul.

GARDEN GUIDE FREE

Contains many new Premium Offers. You should know about Vick's Violet King and Mikado Asters, now offered for the first time. Send ten cents and receive a packet of Vick's Branching Aster in Six Colors, and coupon good for 10 cents on purchase of \$1.00 or over from 1906 Guide. Send for the Catalogue anyway; 11's free.

JAMES VICK'S SONS 454 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.



LAWN FENCE Chea

## For the Protection and

Adornment of Lawns, Schools, Parks, Com-steries, Cemetery Lots and public and pri-vate places generally, no fence can com-pare with the Hartman Steel Picket Fence



for beauty and durability. The first fence we made was put up sixteen years ago and is in as good condition now as the day it was erected. The Hartman Fence protects and adorns a lawn without concealing it. It can be erected upon uneven as well as level surfaces—on stone walls or wooden bases as well as in the ground. No mechanical skii.' is required to erect it. All first-class dealers handle the Hartman Steel Picket Fence. If yours doesn't, write for illustrated catalogue and prices to GLEN MFG. CO., 184 Mill St., Ellwood City, Pa.

#### The Wooden Hen

SPECIAL

and 200 eggs will start you in a pleasing and profitable business raising poultry. Hundreds of men and women make good money raising chicks for early market. Why not you? Write for free catalogue.

STAHL, Quincy, III.



## Automobile Knowledge

#### Money in Your Pocket

We are the only school that provides complete, practical, money-earning and money-earning training by mail in operating, repairing, constructing, and designing every kind of motor vehicle and motor boat.

We have special courses for owners, shop and factory employees, chaufleurs, motor-boat and molor-vice saers, and others.

There are only two ways of learning anything. One is slowly and tediously to gain the experience vourself; the other (and better) way is to take advantage of the experience of others.

Though we offer you the long, hard-learned, thorough experience of experts who, have done prominent work in the development of the new vehicle, we offer this experience in such form that to teach it to you will take only a few minutes and cost only a few enters each day—the few minutes and ost only a few enters each day—the few minutes and ost only a few enters each day—the few minutes and ost only a few enters each day—the few minutes and other shown men, of long experience and proved ability both in automobile engineering and correspondence instruction. It is strongly endorsed ability both in automobile engineering and experience and proved ability shoth in automobile engineering and experience and proved ability shoth on the standing in the automobile field lends authority to what they say. In the automobile industry, the demand for competent men is so great that ability, no matter how acquired, is considered above "pull" and length of service. This makes it easy for an ambitious man to qualify quickly for good wages and prompt advancement.

For further information, send us your name on the accompanying coupon. This will cost you only a moment of time and a postage stamp, which will be well spent for interesting and convincing literature.

=FILL OUT TEAR OFF MAIL TO-DAY== The Correspondence School of Automobile Engineering Suite 60.55, Platiena Building, New York (Hy Please and to my address by extern mail, free circular yiving full particulars of the Correspondence Goisses, including few leases, and "Dictionary of Maching Teras,"

Or write for circular without sending coupon





#### \$ \$ \$ IN COMMERCIAL ART

If You Have Average Ability I Can Teach You Drawing

A FULL YEAR'S ART INSTRUCTION FOR \$30.00 y own personal attention, and his work is made indi eds. Write for my illustrated book, "A NEW I es full particulars of my course. Write now, ever g up the work at once, as I shall accept only a limit

GRANT HAMILTON STUDIO OF PICTORIAL ART

#### A Safe Investment

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AT

#### 4% Compound Interest

is an ideal form of investment for the reason that your principal is always available and cannot depreciate in value. ¶ Send for booklet "F" explaining our system of "Banking by Mail."

#### THE CITIZENS SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. CLEVELAND, O.

The Oldest and Largest Trust Company in Ohio

The Uldescand Surplus \$6,000,000.00 \$42,000,000.00

## This Book FREE show to preserve the natural beauty of the hair—how to regain this beauty if it has been lost, and how onny woman may acquire it. 48 pp. including list of latest atquarticles and the state of a witches, wigs and every kind of fine hair goods at lowest prices. We send goods on approval—pay if satisfied. Write today for the Free Book; it is compiled from the best known authorities. PARIS FASHION CO. Dept. 52 209 State St., Chicago gest mail order hair merchants in the world.

#### hich Floor Do lou

If the one to the right let us tell you how easily it is done in thousands of homes by the use of



#### WRITERS-ARTISTS

The Burell Syndicate, 758 Gramercy Building, New York



#### ARITHMETIC

learned about Arithmetic.
PROF. SPANGENBERG'S.
NEW METHOD requires no tencher.
287 pages; sent prepaid on receipt of 60c. in stamps. Best house over published.
GEO. A. ZELLEB BOOK CO.
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#### LEARN SCIENTIFIC BUSINESS LETTER-WRITING

We will teach you by mail so tremendous that build up business to tremendous commands high salary. We will critics transity, free, if you write for our last

PAGE - DAVIS OF CIPP PROPERTY.

OF BUSINESS-LETTER WRITING
91 Websah Ave., CRICASO, ILL.

#### THE IMPENDING COAL STRIKE

(Continued from page 28)

ticipating trouble, have stored several million tons of anthracite coal. Up on the Great Lakes a few bituminous coal companies have stored several million tons of bituminous coal. The railroads, always playing safe, have a few million tons laid aside. These figures, dealing with millions of tons, give the impression that there is plenty of coal on hand to meet any ordinary emergency. However, few realize that the consumption is a million tons a day. An incredibly scant percentage of the people realize that if there was some power that could and did shut up all of the coal mines of the country, within ten days hundreds of thousands of factories would come to a standstill.

There is an organization that has the power to close practically all of the mines in the country. It is the United Mine Workers of America, the big John Mitchell union of coal miners. It has 450,000 members who mine overleighty per cent of the coal of the country. It is stronger than its own membership, for it, and the workings of human nature, can call out of the mines 15,000 non-union miners in event of a general strike. This organization has in its national, district, sub-district, and local union treasuries over \$2,600,000 in hard cash at this time. It has just taken steps to increase this fund of ready cash to \$5,000,000 by the first day of April. Great in power, in finances, and in numerical strength, this organization is strongest in generalship, having at its head John Mitchell, who is supported by T. L. Lewis, international vice-president, and W. B. Wilson, international secretary-treasurer. They were all weighed in the balance, during the anthracite strike, with favorable result.

This organization of strength has declared that on April 1, at the expiration of the two-year working contracts in the bituminous districts, and the expiration in the anthracite fields of the three-year award of President Roosevelt's anthracite strike commission, there shall be a national cessation of coal mining unless the miners are given satisfactory con

"Two years ago, believing then that the conditions of the country and markets warranted it, the miners accepted a 5.55 per cent reduction in wages by their own referendum vote. Since then industrial conditions have changed. The country is enjoying unprecedented industrial prosperity, and the coal trade papers join in the predictions that the outlook is bright. Every factory is running, every industry is operating, every railroad is busy; never was more coal being used. Having accepted a reduction when we thought the conditions of the country warranted it, we now should have a substantial increase when the conditions of the country do warrant it."

After a week in this deadlock, the joint relations between the bituminous operators and miners by which they have, during a period of eight years, made their contracts in joint conference, were severed, the operators leaving the hall and going to their homes.

With the bituminous operators and miners thoroughly incensed and bitter and lined up for battle to the end, the outlook for obtaining a settlement in all districts does not look bright. The attitude of the anthracite operators three years ago is still remembered. Those same miners and same operators will have to come to terms satisfactory to both, and the bituminous miners and operators will have to effect an agreement, and both will have to be ready to sign agreements at the same time, or the mines will be closed on April t, with the industry-paralyzing effects already outlined. It is expected that President Roosevelt will throw himself into the breach and try to avert a national calamity, such as the proposed strike would bring on. His activity in the anthracite strike three years ago indicates that he would be warranted in taking this bull by the horns before it gets to running wild, for a strike, such as the miners have outlined and are collecting funds to engage in, would make the anthracite affair appear, in comparison, a tame travesty on industrial warfare. The anthracite strike did not strike at industries as this one would, because it is, after all, the bituminous coal that makes the steam of the country and turns the wheels. The ninety per cent of the people that consume ten per cent of the coal run largely to anthracite.

F. L. Robbins of Pittsburg in the great bituminous struggle will be the

bituminous coal that makes the steam of the country and turns the wheels. The ninety per cent of the people that consume ten per cent of the coal run largely to anthracite.

F. L. Robbins of Pittsburg in the great bituminous struggle will be the leader of the bituminous coal operators, as Baer was and is the leader of the anthracite coal operators. Robbins is the president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, which, with its several subsidiary companies, is said to be the largest coal mining concern in the world. Unlike Baer, F. L. Robbins is held in esteem by the miners, though he leads the opposition forces and fights with the strongest of arguments and bitterest of denunciations. He assumes no God-bestowed robes or Heaven-bestowed guardianship of coal lands. "Business" is the foundation of his fighting. The miners say that he has been fair with them in the past, though a hard bargainer for their labor. Even though the fight between the bituminous coal operators and miners becomes as long drawn out and as bitter as that between the anthracite coal operators as long drawn out and as bitter as that between the anthracite coal operators and miners three years ago, the indications are that there will be a great deal of personal friendship between the different sides, and that, as in the past, when occasion may require the miners and operators will meet on an equal basis to discuss points that may be raised. Many people are of the opinion that Baer's attitude to the miners and the public during the anthracite strike was the straw that broke the camel's back in favor of the miners. In Robbins the miners will not have any such advantage as Baer proved to be, as Robbins is as great an adept as John Mitchell in playing for public approval and support.

Though by April 1 the miners may have \$3,000,000 in their national treasury and \$2,000,000 more in their district treasuries, they can not expect to win a long-drawn-out struggle without public support, and Robbins will make a fight for the operators. With public approval the

For Convenience
always have a supply of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk on hand. Suitable for all household purposes.
For puddings, cakes and all kinds of desserts. Send for Recipe Book, 108 Hudson Street, New York.—Adv.

#### Legal Notice to Users of Cash Registers

Users of cash registers will take notice that the undersigned are the owners of Letters Patent Numbers 805.228, 810,376 and 810,377, under which, with other patents, the Hallwood Cash Registers are manufactured and sold, and we are advised by our patent attorneys and experts that these patents are infraged by registers manufactured by the National Cash Register Company, including especially all multiple adding key lever machines (commonly designated as the double 35 type), and all crank-operated machines. As users of infringing devices are equally liable with the manufacturer, they are accordingly notified that the continued use of such registers will render them liable to suits for infunction and damages.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTER CO., Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1906.-Adv.



# construction for 1906 far surpasses

the best work previously put into any motor cars, American or European. We tell all about it in our special illustrated booklets, "Columbia Chrome Nickel Steel," "Fashioning a Crank Shaft," "Transmission, Etc." and "Consistent Differences." Each of these booklets will be found intensely interesting by all who follow the latest advances in automobile building. Mailed on application.

The new Columbia Gasoline Models are:

MARK XLIV-2 18 h. p.; two opposed cylinders; shaft drive; seats five persons. Price - \$1,750

MARK XLVI 24-28 h. p.; four vertical cylinders; shaft drive; seats five. Price, Standard \$3,000 Limousine

MARK XLVII 40-45 h. p.; four vertical cylinders; double chain drive; seats five, with extra drop seats for two. Prices, Standard \$4,500 With Victoria, Limousine or Landaulet - - \$5,000 to \$5,500 Body

Separate Catalogues of Columbia Gasoline Cars, Columbia Electric Carriages and Columbia Electric Commercial Vehicles will be sent on request

#### ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY HARTFORD, CONN.

New York Branch: 134-136-138 West 39th St. Chicago Branch: 1332-1334 Michigan Ave. Bost Columbia Motor Vehicle Co., 74-76-78 Stanhope St. Philadelphia: Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Co., 220 North Broad St. Washington: Washington E. V. Transportation Co., 13th St. and Ohio Ave. Paris: A. Bianchi, 29 Ave. de la Grande Armee.

Member Association of Licensed Auto. Mfrs.

## This Train Runs Over Salt Water

To cut two hours off the trip to California, tracks have been laid across Great Salt Lake,—on strong piling, of course. That's one reason why the

## Union Pacific Southern Pacific

Overland Limited is three meals shorter to San Francisco, via Omaha, than any other way. Just save this time and money on your trip to

## California

There's pleasure and profit in a trip to California -either or both.

Everyone should know about it. For full information inquire of

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A. Omaha, Neb.

This Tinted Bulgarian Cloth Centerpiece We will send you postpaid, our Special Centerpiece Embroidery Outfit, containing
One 22-inch Bulgarian Art Cloth Centerpiece,
Tinted in Colors.
Six Skeins Richardson's Grand Prize Wash
Embroidery Silk.
One Diagram Lesson—every stitch numbered—
showing exactly how to work design if you will send us 24 cents to cover cost of silk. We give you the Centerpiece and Diagram Lesson Free, This Centerpiece is the rare and popular Bulgarian Art
Cloth—especially imported by us.
Your choice of three new designs, Carnation, American Beauty Rose or Violet. We make this offer because we want you to use Richardson's Silk and know for yourself that it is the best in the world.

Send us 12 two-cert stamps. or 24 cents currency, today—mention design wanted and get aix akeins silk. Free Bulgarian Art Cloth Centerpiece and Diagram Lesson. Do it now.





Address envelope to Richardson Silk Co., Dept. 140, 220-224 Adams St., Chic

The first year's sales. of "Maxwell" cars surpassed all records for an initial year's output

16-20 H. P. Touring Car, \$1450

Because the Maxwell was built on the firm foundation of experience and common sense. It was proved first and sold afterwards.

Because it is capable: covering ground with capacity, safety and surety.

Because it is simple: obviating the necessity for expert attendance.

Because it is reliable: with an ability to travel over any kind of road in any kind of weather.

Because it is durable: with the power to resist daily wear and tear, that insures long life and usefulness.

Because it is accessible: permitting easy inspection and ready adjustment of all primary parts.

Because it is economical: with a lowest possible first cost and smallest possible cost for maintenance.

These are **facts**, not promises.

Each claim is backed by the actual, everyday records of Maxwell cars that were sold last year and are now in use.

Every buyer of a Maxwell is a Maxwell enthusiast, and **references** are yours for the asking.

Multiple Disc. Clutch. Three Point Suspension of Motor and Trans (Unit) Metal Body, No Noise, No Vibration

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

#### Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

uber of American Motor Car Mfra. Asso

BRANCHES: 







#### This advertisement concerns every possible buyer of an Automobile

If you are one of these it is vitally important that you should know of the new depot of the Decauville Automobile Company

1st-Because here is gathered together an assortment of motor-cars giving the widest range of choice and price to be found in any automobile depot in the world. We carry no less than five different lines of imported and American cars-each line selected to meet a distinct requirement of the buying public.

square feet of floor space-nearly a city block-and its remarkable equipment, is fitted to provide for every detail of the convenience of each patron after he or she has purchased and is using a car. Storage, lockers, parts, repairs, supplies-everything is provided for on a scale to give the

2d Because this enormous new depot, with its 61,000 finest service of any automobile establishment in the world.



C. G. V. (Charron, Girardot & Voigt) The leading car of France. The car of unsurpassed engineering excellence

Repair parts for all cars are constantly in stock

Broadway at Street
Fifty-sixth Street

3d - Because the Decauville Automobile Company has built up an organization of power and permanency. It has become one of the big units in the commercial system of the city and country. It is responsible and reliable. Every purchaser of one of its cars is definitely assured that he is buying from a concern that will be in business, at the same address, next year and the year after, and every year for the next half - century. The advice, the service, and the guarantee of such a Company mean something.

Decauville



Our five cars for 1906 cover the entire range of highclass demand. Decauville," the famous C. G. V., the English Daimler, the Franklin, and Babcock Electrics - each car a leader in its class-are all to be seen in our salesrooms. The chassis of any of these will be fitted with any desired type or style

of body, built by leading French and American makers.

## We are Licensed Importers under Selden Patent

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English Daimler The leading car of Great Britain; by appointment to H. M. the King and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales

DECAUVILLE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, of New York

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